

# Manufacturers Record

## Exponent of America



\$6.50 per Year.  
Single Copy, 20 Cents.

Baltimore, Md.  
AUGUST 21, 1914

### A Home Market Needed for Southern Brains and Brawn.

Without industrial prosperity there can be no broad agricultural prosperity—the former is also absolutely dependent upon the latter.

Without a home market, diversified farming on a profitable basis is impossible, except here and there and to a limited extent.

If the farmer who raises, or attempts to raise, a wide variety of farm products cannot find a market at home, to some extent at least, for his chickens and his eggs and his butter and his milk and his fruits, he is necessarily hampered and his profits are dependent upon shipment to distant points, subject to all the vicissitudes of freight rates and transportation and commission merchants at the other end of the line. This is why we have the one-crop cotton system in parts of the South, and the one-crop wheat system in parts of the West.

Moreover, without industrial prosperity a still more important market is denied to the farmer, and that is a market at home for the brains and the brawn of his children.

In the South, especially, thousands of young men and women, college graduates and others, find it necessary to seek employment in other sections because industrial development there has not progressed far enough to give all of them employment at home.

Constant stress is laid upon selling cotton at little or no actual profit, but how small is the loss of this in comparison with the loss of the brains and brawn of the young men who, having been raised and educated in the South, are almost literally forced out of this section by reason of the lack of a home market for their work, the South giving them, after the expense of raising them, to the development of other sections!

Until the South develops its industrial interests in keeping with the extent of its agriculture it can never create this home market for its young people and it can never create this industrial development except through a protective tariff.

Every denunciation of a tariff in the South makes it the more difficult to create the industries, without which the farmer cannot find a home market for his agricultural products or a home market for his sons and daughters. It is supremely necessary, therefore, for the welfare of the young people of the South, as well as for the general agricultural prosperity, that the energy of this section be concentrated upon favoring a tariff which will upbuild its industrial interests and thus make a prosperous and a profitable home market for its young men and its young women as well as for its diversified agricultural production.

## Big Business Builds The Ferguson Way



This building was built by Ferguson for the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company in Richmond, Va. Note the unobstructed floor space—the fine light, the ventilating facilities. The building is one city block long, one-half block wide and consists of five stories and basement. Its equipment is capable of producing 40,000,000 Fatima cigarettes a day.

Architects:  
Francisco & Jacobus  
New York City

### A few Ferguson users:

National Cash Register Co.  
Dayton, O.  
Procter & Gamble Co.  
Cincinnati, O.  
General Electric Company  
Schenectady, N. Y.  
Cyclone Fence Company  
Waukegan, Wis.  
David Lupton Sons Co.  
Philadelphia, Pa.  
Nordyke & Marmon  
Indianapolis, Ind.  
A. P. W. Paper Company  
Albany, N. Y.  
Maxwell Motors Company  
Detroit, Mich.  
Continental Gin Company  
Birmingham, Ala.

## High Quality—Low Cost—Prompt Delivery

These are three reasons why great industrial concerns such as those at the left ask Ferguson to take over their building programs.

They know that Ferguson designs are based on years of practical experience in industrial building. They know that Ferguson backs up both design and construction with a definite, binding guarantee—that this guarantee extends also to cost and delivery date.

They know that Ferguson's price is low because the Ferguson Company owns quantities of essential materials—that Ferguson's speed in high grade construction is possible because the most modern equipment and the ablest experienced men are used on every Ferguson job.

They know that whether Ferguson con-

tracts to build a factory in thirty working days or to handle a tremendous two-year undertaking like that now under way in Japan, the work will be exactly as specified—and will be finished on time.

By all means get the Ferguson proposition before you start your building plans. It will save you time—money—and assure you perfect satisfaction in the completed structure.

No matter where you are, or what type of industrial building you need, Ferguson will design, erect and equip it for you under a contract exactly suited to your needs. You make but one contract and pay but one profit.

If you need an industrial building and can finance it—build now while costs are low.

Come to our office, wire or phone today—or write for Booklet "J"

Cleveland Office: 4900 Euclid Bldg.  
Telephone, Randolph 6854

THE H. K. FERGUSON COMPANY

New York Office: 25 W. 43rd St.  
Telephone, Vanderbilt 4526

# Ferguson

## GUARANTEED BUILDINGS



AUGUST 21, 1924

# Manufacturers Record

Exponent of America



## CONTENTS

A Home Market Needed for Southern Brains and Brawn.....Cover Page

### EDITORIALS

German Prosperity and Financial Deviltry Menace the World.....	59
President Coolidge's Speech of Acceptance.....	61
Will Democrats and Republicans Compete for Negro Vote?.....	62
The Highway to Progress and Prosperity.....	63
Judge Pardee on Destruction of Sugar Interests by Underwood Tariff.....	63
Will the South Ever Have Much Foreign Immigration?.....	64
More Than a Hundred Millions Spent for Benefit of Employees.....	65
Samuel Gompers Is Not the Nation's Ruler.....	65
Southern Prosperity in Farming on Coast of South Carolina.....	66
Some Questions for Anti-Prohibitionists.....	67
Powell Cries "Help! Help!".....	67
Florida Fruit to Be Shipped in Refrigerator Steamers.....	67
Senator Walsh's Blunder.....	68
South Increased Pig Iron Production Over Second Half of 1923.....	68
Misleading Statements Do More Harm Than Good.....	68

### NEWS ARTICLES

Education Under Federal Control as Seen in Washington..By Ernest Greenwood	69
Prosperity at Hand in Industry and Agriculture.....By C. E. Collins	72
Early History of Banking in America.....By Richard W. Edmonds	73
Developing a Florida Beauty Spot With a Rapidity Almost Magical.....	76
Industrial Expansion and Building Activity at Record Breaking Levels.....	78
The Modern Radical Revolt.....By Wm. C. Boone	79
Dairy Prosperity Rings Challenge to Southern States.....By Craddock Goins	81
States and Their Lesser Units Working for Exposition.....	83
Will Bolshevism Triumph Over Christianity?.....	85
Textile Welfare Work In The South.....By David H. Clark	87
Dairy Advantages of the Black Belt of Alabama.....	89

### DEPARTMENTS

News and Views from Our Readers.....	91	Mechanical .....	99
The Iron and Steel Situation.....	92	Construction .....	100
Railroads .....	93	Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted.....	121
Good Roads and Streets.....	95	New Securities.....	123
Textile .....	97	Trade Literature.....	125
Lumber and Building Material.....	98	Industrial News of Interest.....	125

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE  
MANUFACTURERS RECORD PUBLISHING CO.

Office: Manufacturers Record Building, Corner Commerce and Water Sts., Baltimore, Maryland.  
RICHARD H. EDMONDS, President; FRANK GOULD, First Vice-President; VICTOR H. POWER, Second Vice-President;  
I. S. FIELD, Secretary; J. ROBERT GOULD, Treasurer.

RICHARD H. EDMONDS, Editor.

#### BRANCH OFFICES:

CHICAGO, 11 So. La Salle St. NEW YORK, 901 Singer Bldg.  
CINCINNATI, 923 Union Trust Bldg.

#### SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

\$6.50 a year (in advance); six months, \$3.50; three months, \$2 to United States, Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines. For Canada add postage \$2 a year. For other foreign countries add postage \$5.50 a year. Back numbers if available and not over one month old, 20 cents each. From one month to six months old, 50 cents each; over six months old, \$1 each. In ordering change of address, give old as well as new address.

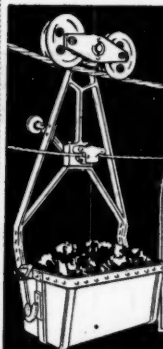
MEMBER ASSOCIATED BUSINESS PAPERS, INC., AND AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

## NORTHROP LOOMS

Trade-Mark, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Make better goods and more of them with less than half the labor cost of weaving  
**DRAPER CORPORATION**  
HOPEDALE MASSACHUSETTS

Copyright 1917 by Draper Corporation



Don't depend on teams, trucks or inclines for hauling. Use the air. Overhead haulage is practical, economical.

Send for Catalog No. 84

**BRODERICK & BASCOM ROPE CO.**

ST. LOUIS, MO.

New York

Seattle

## B & B Aerial Tramways

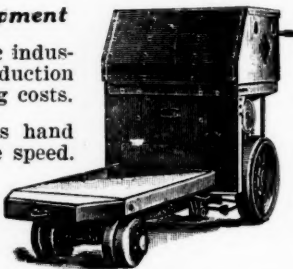
## ELWELL-PARKER

### Industrial Haulage Equipment

Over twenty types of electric industrial tractors to speed up production and reduce material handling costs.

Handles on average 8 times hand trucking load at 3 times the speed.

Consult our engineers regarding labor saving problems.



CATALOG 1209

**THE ELWELL-PARKER ELECTRIC CO., CLEVELAND, O.**

"Pioneer Builders Electric Industrial Trucks"

## LESCHEN AERIAL TRAMWAYS

are economical carriers, because:

- they can often be run by gravity.
- they are not affected by weather conditions.
- installation and operating costs are not materially increased by irregular ground conditions.
- maintenance and operating costs are low.
- they are correctly designed and made of high-grade material throughout

Your inquiries are solicited

**A. LESCHEN & SONS ROPE COMPANY**

New York Chicago ST LOUIS Denver San Francisco



**WARP TYING MACHINES  
WARP DRAWING MACHINES  
AUTOMATIC SPOOLERS  
HIGH SPEED WARPERS  
HAND KNOTTERS**

**BARBER-COLMAN COMPANY**

BOSTON, MASS. GREENVILLE, S. C.

MAIN OFFICE AND FACTORY

ROCKFORD, ILL., U.S.A.



**WIRE  
IRON  
STEEL  
SPECIAL  
PURPOSES  
ALL FINISHES**

Sizes No. 10 to  
No. 40 Gauge

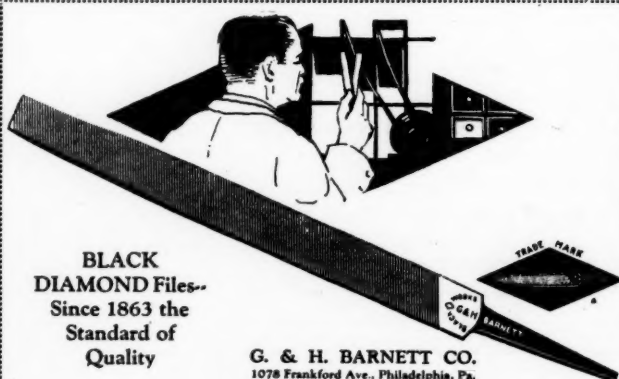
If you are in need of Iron and Steel wire for special and particular purposes, write us your needs. We specialize in the manufacture of wire for use on automatic machines for all purposes.

Also wire straightened and cut to specified lengths

**SENECA WIRE & MFG. CO.  
FOSTORIA, OHIO**

Southern Representatives:

J. R. Regnas & Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Jobbers Sales Corp., New Orleans, La.  
E. R. Hensel Steel & Copper Co., St. Louis, Mo.



**BLACK  
DIAMOND Files—**  
Since 1863 the  
Standard of  
Quality

**G. & H. BARNETT CO.**  
1078 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.  
U. S. A.

Owned and Operated by NICHOLSON FILE CO.  
Providence, R. I.

## PENNSYLVANIA "SOLID" WIRE GLASS

transmits pure daylight and reduces Insurance Rate.

## ACTINIC GLASS

eliminates eye strain, color fading and fabric deterioration.

## CORRUGATED WIRE GLASS

for Roofs, Skylights, Sidewalls, Canopies, Area Coverings.

Send for Illustrated Catalog

**Pennsylvania Wire Glass Company**  
PENNSYLVANIA BLDG. PHILADELPHIA, PA.



# Manufacturers Record

EXPONENT OF AMERICA

Devoted to the Upbuilding of the Nation Through the Development  
of the South and Southwest as the Nation's Greatest Material Asset

Trade-Name Registered in the U. S. Patent Office

Vol. LXXXVI No. 8  
Weekly.

BALTIMORE, AUGUST 21, 1924.

{ Single Copies, 20 Cents.  
\$6.50 A Year.

## German Prosperity and Financial Devilry Menace the World.

**A**MAZING disclosures of the tremendous industrial, commercial and physical development of Germany since the World War—far beyond, in proportion, the partial recovery of the nations which it sought to destroy—are made in the London Daily Mail by former Premier Raymond Poincare of France, the one world leader who insists on defense against future onslaught by Germany upon civilization. Apparently, the German giant lies prostrate and helpless; in reality, he is Samson unshorn.

Coming from M. Poincare, who seized the Ruhr region and demands that it be retained by France, these disclosures might be questioned by American, French and British sentimentalists who yearn to play the Good Samaritan to the unwounded Hun; but his statements are corroborated by experts of the Dawes commission in the following paragraph from their report:

"Ever since 1919, the country (Germany) has been improving its plant and equipment; the experts specially appointed to examine the railways have shown in their report that expense has not been spared in improving the German railway system; telephone and telegraph communications have been assured with the help of the most modern appliances; harbors and canals likewise have been developed; lastly, the industrialists have been enabled further to increase an entirely modern plant which is now adapted in many industries to produce a greater output than before the war."

Two points are emphatically to be noted: First, Germany in itself has had plenty of money with which to develop every line of industry as shown in this report; second, the developments are largely along lines of military efficiency for the future.

Only Germany's "credit shortage" is to be overcome, says this report, to enable it "to resume a favored position in the activity of a world where normal conditions of exchange are gradually being restored."

Presenting the facts in dispassionate, matter-of-fact language, M. Poincare cites the following developments:

In 1912 the fuel production for the Ruhr amounted to 102,817,959 tons of coal and 20,030,888 tons of coke; in 1915, during the war, it fell to 86,499,939 tons of coal and 20,186,283 tons of coke; it now rises to the unprecedented volume of 112,000,000 tons of coal and 24,600,000 tons of coke, "and is increasing month by month with incredible rapidity."

Through competition between coal and lignite for the fuel market of Germany, the production of lignite now is 75 per cent over that of 1913, and has reached seven times the production of twenty years ago.

"As a result of this ever-increasing abundance," says M. Poincare, "Germany has at its disposal on its own territory coal at a very cheap rate, and, while it hands over to its own industries 117 per cent of the tonnage which it consumed

in 1913, it has available to export, whenever it pleases, the already enormous quantity of 31,000,000 tons—a figure which is destined to increase every day."

And while "poor, prostrate" Germany thus "suffers," how about France and England? As M. Poincare puts it:

"Yet while German industry is working at the rate of 117 per cent of its coal activity of 1913, our unhappy French industry must be content with 'a coefficient of satisfaction' of 63 per cent, and *British industry must suffer from persistent unemployment.*"

In other words, the French working man and woman have 37 per cent less opportunity to earn a living than they had before the war, while in England unemployment "doles" and soup kitchen and bread lines contrast the British workers' plight with the prosperity of the Germans.

Following this contrast of the Allies' curtailed income with the expansion of German earnings, M. Poincare also emphasizes the fact that Germany soon will be able to underbid all rivals in offerings of export fuel. To quote his statement:

"In the present state of affairs the Franco-Belgian occupation (of the Ruhr) imposes on the German fuel industry a certain number of charges, such as the free delivery of coal for reparations and the payment of the Kohlensteuer, or coal tax, and yet in spite of these obligations the price of coal and coke in the Ruhr remains 5 per cent lower than the world price."

His figures, uncontradicted, are:

	Coal.	Coke (Metallurgic).
Mean German price .....	19	27
Mean French price .....	19	31.8
Mean Belgian price .....	20.3	29.8
Mean British price .....	21	24.6
Mean world price. ....	20.1	28.7

"It is easy to foresee," he adds, in warning, "what will happen to these prices as soon as the conclusions of the experts have been put into operation—that is to say, so soon as the economic and financial unity of the German Reich has been re-established and the mines freed from the charges that they carry at present. A reduction of price will fatally ensue and will doubtless attain the figure of 10 per cent, thus *giving the German industrialists the control of the world market.*"

Without adequate, substantial, concrete guarantees it is not impossible, M. Poincare indicates, that Germany might "evade the modest payments asked of it," and then what would happen? He answers in this wise:

"Germany's exports would expand in the most formidable fashion. At the beginning of the present year, when the heaviest charges were being imposed on the German factories (by the Allies), *these factories none the less entirely conquered the Dutch markets.*

"Tomorrow, after the total disappearance of these restraints,

there will be a very different tale to tell. French and Belgian engineers, who are the most honest, disinterested and impartial scientists, do not hesitate to believe that, *before very long, if it is allowed to do so, Germany will drive British coal from the Atlantic and the Mediterranean seaboard.*"

Turning, then, to other industrial lines, M. Poincare adds:

"All Germany's principal industries, and especially that of steel, have developed on parallel lines with its mining industry. It would not be difficult to quote a hundred instances of this prodigious development. But one of the most striking signs of this increased prosperity is the unceasing growth of the use of electricity. During the war, for the necessary manufacture of guns and munitions, Germany was obliged to multiply its electric plants and to utilize and improve its resources of lignite and hydraulic power. This task thus begun has been resolutely carried forward after the war.

"Thanks to the exceptionally favorable financial conditions brought about by the rapid depreciation in the value of the mark, important companies for the production and distribution of power were able to issue, in order to pay for their expansion in plant, successive series of new debentures, which they have easily redeemed."

In other words, though M. Poincare does not even hint it, the German "captains of industry" have developed and expanded their plants with money beguiled from investors as fraudulently as though in a "shell game" or by "wildcat" oil wells.

"The consequence is," adds M. Poincare, "that the capacity of the central electric power stations, which in 1913 was 2,018,380 kilowatts, has reached in 1924 to 3,396,010 kilowatts, which represents an all-around increase of 70 per cent."

For instance, the Bavarian hydraulic power groups have increased from 50,000 kilowatts in 1913 to 350,000 kilowatts this year; the lignite power stations have quadrupled their output since the war; the Goldenberg-Essen group has increased from 45,000 kilowatts in 1913 to 290,000 kilowatts in 1924; the Grosskraftwerke Frantken has increased from 6800 to 63,000 kilowatts; the Berlin Central Electric Werke have grown from zero to 204,250 kilowatts, and so on.

M. Poincare continues his disclosure in this language:

"German foundries have had free scope to develop on the same scale as German mines. They have been equipped throughout with admirable plants; they have plenty of very cheap coke; they have, besides, at their disposal a considerable number of skilled workmen who have agreed to work the number of hours demanded by the masters, and so they are in a position to establish prices of production which soon will be so low as to defy all competition."

The increase in production for blast furnaces has been 32 per cent; for converters, 16 per cent, and for Martin furnaces, 40 per cent, according to M. Poincare, who adds:

"Such is the progress achieved within a space of ten years, and this despite the war storm which swept over Europe. All other nations have suffered. Germany has enriched itself and has put itself in a position to enrich itself still more."

Without at all touching on possible danger of another world war by Germany, and disregarding the swelling chorus of "Deutschland Uber Alles," M. Poincare confines his warning to the jellyfish pro-Germans of all lands, including Premier MacDonald, Premier Herriot and the pacifist emotionalists of America, to the danger of industrial subserviency alone, saying:

"If the Allies refuse either to see or to listen, great will be their disillusionment when they come back to realities. They will find the economic condition of the world utterly changed. German metal products, which are gradually finding their way into many different countries, will have invaded all the world markets, they will have ousted in part British products

from the Dominions, and they will even have begun their conquest of the home country"—meaning England itself.

"There is no doubt that such has been for a long time past the plan of the German industrialists, encouraged and supported by the Government of the German Reich."

And what remedy for these conditions does M. Poincare suggest? In his own words:

"There is no other remedy but the loyal and conscientious enforcement of the experts' report.

"The first condition which they lay down, and which is, moreover, only the application of the Treaty of Versailles, is that *'the German people should be placed under a burden of taxation at least as heavy as that borne by the peoples of the Allied countries.'*

"If Germany, which has no public debt, which can rapidly restore its finances, and which has inexhaustible sources of wealth, is allowed free scope to despoil us for her profit, *we British and French shall soon have nothing left to do but to weep over our ruins in the face of an opulent debtor who will laugh at our misery.*"

Moderate language—amazingly moderate language! M. Poincare but dimly sketches the outlines of a fearful picture which Germany would paint on the canvas of civilization.

Again, two points are conspicuous:

Germany does not need "help" from the nations it has impoverished, and which more than ever need protection against its possible assaults, industrial and militaristic.

The German people should be taxed and the opulent nation be forced to pay promptly the reparations, especially as reduced from time to time, which it pledged what honor it may have to pay its victims.

Loans for Germany, even from the United States, would not be needed if Germany were kept to its plighted word—it has not the proper pride to confess to the world that it does not need alms and food for its people, or that a "Christmas ship" for its people would be regarded as an insult by any other nation with any self-respect in the same prosperous condition—yet such is the fact.

All of which is referred to the consideration of the coward pacifists and emotional intellectuals of the United States, the British Empire and fair France.

The warning of Poincare should be heeded in this country. By its depreciation of marks—a definite scheme of robbing of the world and even of some of its own people—German farmers have paid off their mortgages and are more prosperous than ever before; German steamship lines and industrial interests have wiped off their bonded indebtedness for little or nothing. Free from indebtedness these steamship companies and manufacturers can underbid the world, which they are preparing to do. More and more our country will be flooded with German goods to the breaking down of our industries unless we protect ourselves by an adequate tariff.

**Every advocate of a low tariff is working for the prosperity of Germany and the impoverishment of our country. Who wants to stand in that light?**

#### SPREAD IT BROADCAST.

THE Standard Ultramarine Company of Huntington, W. Va., was so much impressed with the recent editorial entitled "The Low Tariff Plank as Seen by Southern Leaders in Agriculture and Industry," in which the views were given of two great leaders in industry and one great leader in farm work in favor of a protective tariff, they have asked us to send them 1000 copies for distribution in their territory. We believe that literature of this kind should be widely distributed by every business man in the country interested in letting the people everywhere understand the importance of a protective tariff.



## PRESIDENT COOLIDGE'S SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE.

THE acceptance speech of President Coolidge rings true and clear, with one or two exceptions. We cannot approve his views on the Child Labor Amendment by which the Federal Government would have control of the employment of children under eighteen years of age, which we regard as one of the most dangerous propositions which has ever been submitted to the people of this country, nor do we believe this country should enter the world court on the basis of the present plan. Moreover, if we are to enter any world court, why should it not be established in America?

As against the free-trade tendencies of Mr. Davis, President Coolidge states the case for protection with remarkable force and clearness. Discussing this, he said:

"It is in accordance with these principles that our Government seeks by appropriate legislation to promote the financial welfare of all the different groups that form our great economic structure. The Republican party supports the policy of protection as a broad principle, good alike for producer and consumer, because it knows that no other means to prevent the lowering of the standards of pay and living for the American wage-earner toward the misery scale that prevails abroad has ever been devised.

"Were such protection removed, the result would be felt at every fireside in the land. Our industry would languish, factories would close, commerce and transportation would be stagnant, agriculture would become paralyzed, financial distress and economic depression would reach over the whole country. Before we are carried away with any visionary expectation of promoting the public welfare by a general avalanche of cheap goods from foreign sources, imported under a system which, whatever it may be called, is in reality free trade, it will be well first to count the cost and realize just what such a proposal really means.

"I am for protection because it maintains American standards of living and of business, for agriculture, industry and labor. I am in favor of the elastic provisions of our tariff law. I propose to administer them, not politically, but judicially. As the business of the world becomes stabilized, without throwing all our economic system into confusion, we can raise or lower specific schedules to meet the requirements of a scientific adjustment."

The value of a protective tariff has rarely, if ever, been more clearly and forcibly stated. The statement that without its beneficent effects "our industry would languish, factories would close, commerce and transportation would be stagnant, agriculture would become paralyzed, financial distress and economic depression would reach over the whole country" cannot be questioned as to accuracy by anyone who has studied the history of this country for whenever we have adopted a free-trade policy we have had the conditions so vividly described by Mr. Coolidge.

Mr. Coolidge clearly visioned the conditions of agriculture and the things which the farmers have a right to demand as aids in developing their prosperity. Flood control and development of inland waterways and better navigation east and south from the Great Lakes are among the things which he emphasizes as needed by the farmers. These improvements, if carried out by the Federal Government, would involve the ample leveeing of the Mississippi River and other streams which overflow, the improvement of many of our inland waterways whose betterment would reduce freight rates without loss to the railroads, for wherever waterways have been improved and fully utilized prosperity has increased to such an extent that the railroads have benefited by the higher class of traffic thus developed.

Involved in this scheme of better waterways would neces-

sarily be the construction of the St. Lawrence improvements, opening up to direct ocean transportation the entire Lake region of the central West, and the improvement of the waterways from the Lakes to the Gulf, thus cutting through the very heart of the country with enlarged water transportation facilities both ways.

The entire speech bristles with the very common sense upon which President Coolidge lays such stress. Taken as a whole, it is a common-sense speech, voiced in the clear, terse sentences for which he has become noted, but there are some points which we regard as unwise, and we trust they may never be carried out.

## WE ARE GLAD MR. HENSLEY DID NOT "BUST," BUT THAT HE SAVED HIMSELF BY CRITICISING THE EDITOR.

N. W. Hensley & Company.

Tampa, Fla., August 16.

Editor Manufacturers Record:

The enclosed, clipped from your publication, convicts you in my estimation as the most carping critic, the most childish critic and the most unfair writer I ever read, after I have been reading you for many years. You really had me fooled. I thought you were a great person. Too much praise has gone to your head.

Pardon me for writing thus to, perhaps, a much older person, but when I find my "idol" is mere clay I just must, or "bust," give vent to my feelings.

N. W. HENSLEY.

The clipping to which Mr. Hensley refers was the following:

### "IRREVERENCE.

"If I may paraphrase the Scriptures, conventions may plant and candidates may water, but organization alone can give the increase."—Democratic Presidential Nominee, Hon. John W. Davis, in a speech to the Democratic National Committee.

"Every reverent man and woman in this country, regardless of political affiliations, will profoundly regret that Mr. Davis should have thus irreverently used the sacred Scriptures, the inspired message of Almighty God to the world. When men in high position do such things, how can they expect reverence on the part of the young people of the land for anything sacred?"

Notwithstanding Mr. Hensley's view, we do not in the slightest retract the assertion that Mr. Davis' use in this way of the Scriptures was irreverent.

## A SURE ROAD TO POVERTY.

IN his speech of acceptance of the Democratic nomination, Mr. Davis reiterated that the demand for tariff changes was a revision downward.

He harked back to the old fetish of the Democratic party for free trade, which, if carried into effect, would mean the destruction of the business interests of this country, for in every free-trade or low-tariff period we have had general business depression throughout the land with an increase in bankruptcies greater than in any other period. It has always been so and, so far as man can see, it always will be so.

The man who votes for a low tariff is voting for the poverty of the American people.

## DR. GIBBONS COMMENDS OUR POSITION.

DR. HERBERT ADAMS GIBBONS of Princeton, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"The article—or rather editorial—'America Is Pauperizing the Thought and Self-Reliance of Europe' presents forcibly a great problem of international relationship, and I cannot too strongly endorse both the statement and the conclusion."

## WILL THE DEMOCRATS AND THE REPUBLICANS COMPETE FOR THE NEGRO VOTE?

IN the address of acceptance of the nomination by the Democratic party, Mr. John W. Davis said:

"Into my hands will fall, when I am elected, the power to appoint thousands of persons to office under the Federal Government. When the time arrives I shall set up no standard of religious faith or RACIAL ORIGIN (caps ours) as a qualification for any office. No selection to be made by me will be dictated, inspired or influenced by the race or creed of the appointee."

This is a remarkable statement, which will probably command more and more attention as the campaign proceeds. It is a definite announcement that neither race nor creed will influence Mr. Davis, if elected, in making appointments. If that means anything at all, it means that the fact that a man is a negro will in no way whatever influence Mr. Davis as to his appointment, for he reiterates his statement that neither race nor creed will influence him.

The question which naturally arises is, Does Mr. Davis actually mean what he says, or is he trying to mislead the negro race and secure the vote of negroes by this statement?

There were signs here and there at the Democratic Convention that the Democrats are planning to try to win the negro vote. It is evident even now in the Democratic politics of Baltimore. The political solidarity of the South has heretofore been largely based on the fact that the Republicans catered to the negro issue and did all in their power to win the negro vote. Are they now to have the active competition of Mr. Davis and his party?

The Republicans have long made almost unpardonable blunders from the standpoint of statesmanship and wisdom in permitting their party in the South to be dominated by negroes or by bum whites, less worthy of respect even than the negro politicians. There are hundreds of thousands of people in the South who believe in most of the policies of the Republican party, except on the race question, but the mismanagement of Republican affairs in the South has kept these people from aligning themselves with the Republican party. They do not want to be known as upholding the black race against the white. They do not want to be controlled in their political affairs by negro leaders of the Republican party in the South. There are some reputable white Republicans in the South who are willing for the sake of the policies in which they believe to advocate Republicanism, but they are tremendously hampered in this by the policy of the Republican party in the North, which upholds the negro in the South solely for the purpose of controlling the negro vote in the debatable border states. There are many thousands of Republican men of standing in the South who take no part in politics because of this condition of affairs.

In some of the western border states the negro decides the election, and in order not to alienate the negroes in these states the Republican party blunders tremendously in the way it handles its policies in the South. It cultivates the negroes of the South merely to hold the negro vote in the debatable states where the negro vote holds the balance of power.

When Mr. McKinley was nominated a number of the foremost business men of the South, feeling that the time had come for breaking away from the Bryanism of that day, sent a committee to him and stated that if he would definitely announce that if elected he would undertake to build up a white business man's Republican party in the South as against negro rule of Republicanism there they would undertake to formulate and work for a plan to induce the South to vote for Mr. McKinley. Personally, Mr. McKinley believed in the wisdom of the policy outlined, but, unfortu-

nately, he was under the control of Republican politicians who insisted that the favor of the negroes of the South must be encouraged in order to win the negro vote in the North and West.

After his election Mr. McKinley was eager to build up a respectable white man's Republican party in the South, but he found himself hampered by promises which had been made by his campaign managers. In his second campaign, however, he determined to free himself from such control, and if he had lived out his term he would have fully proven that fact, for he honored the people of the South and was eager to build up a strong protection party in this section.

In one leading Southern city there was a Republican business man of high standing. The people of the city united in a petition that he be made postmaster; but, while he was open and avowed in his Republicanism, he was a warm friend of and highly endorsed by the entire business community of the city. Instead of his appointment, a negro was given the place. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD learned that the reason for this was that the Republican managers had made this promise during the campaign and that President McKinley was practically compelled to stand by it and appoint a negro who in advance had been promised the job.

In the light of Mr. Davis' statement that in the appointment of thousands to office under the Federal Government "no selection made by me will be dictated, inspired or influenced by the race or creed of the appointee," the question naturally arises as to whether, in order to win the negro vote in the debatable border states, he is in this way seeking to win the negro vote of the South.

The situation is an interesting one which will bear watching, for Mr. Davis knows too well the words he used to try to change their plain meaning. If he says directly or indirectly that he did not mean to include negroes in the question of race, he will make it impossible to win the negro vote in the debatable states. If he says he did mean to include negroes, then he will arouse a storm of opposition and hostility in some of the Southern states.

The Republicans, until some great leader removes this policy, will of course, continue to work for the negro vote in doubtful states by catering to the negroes in control of the Republican party in the South. We wonder if the negro vote is to be split up by this competition of the two parties, and, if so, will it be for good or for evil of the country? We incline to the belief that it would be for good. Intelligent, honest negroes, of which there are many are far more worthy of being a factor in voting than the offscourings of southern Europe who now largely control politics in New York, in Chicago, in Milwaukee and elsewhere, and for whose votes both parties bow down and worship. The negro can be developed into a national asset to a greater extent than at present; the bolshevistic foreign element, so prominent now, will forever remain a dangerous liability.

## CALIFORNIA TO COMPETE TO GET NEW ENGLAND COTTON MILLS.

THE South will have to look out for a lively competition in securing New England cotton mills, for Daniel J. Sully, who has been living in Los Angeles for several years, has identified himself with an effort that is being made in that city to secure New England capital and New England textile mills to build cotton mills in Los Angeles. With the development of Los Angeles and Sully's acquaintance with the whole cotton situation, the South may expect to meet a very lively competition for New England industries, and if it wants more New England mills and New England capital it will have to hustle at a very lively pace.



## THE HIGHWAY TO PROGRESS AND PROSPERITY.

**I**N the light of what highway building has done for North Carolina and the way in which the educational progress of that state has been advanced by the liberal expenditures made during the last few years for college and university extensions, all out of two bond issues, it is incomprehensible that people in Kentucky and Georgia, where similar programs have been projected, should for one moment hesitate to follow the example of North Carolina.

North Carolina is a living illustration of the great truth that by reason of the automobile tax and the tax on gasoline highways can be built without a dollar of cost to the state. In North Carolina the tax on automobiles and on gasoline will take care of the entire interest on the bonds issued for this work, and also the amortization of these bonds.

On the other hand, the automobile people are entirely satisfied in paying these taxes because the reduction in the cost of operating their cars, the lessened consumption of gasoline over good roads as compared with bad roads, the saving of wear and tear on their machines more than make up the entire amount that they have to pay in taxes on their cars and their gas.

Here, therefore, is a direct proof of the fact that highways built in these days can be taken care of by these taxes which nobody pays except those who use automobiles, and that particular class is so greatly benefited by good roads that they are more than willing to bear the expense of the building of these roads. But the building of these highways in North Carolina has lifted that state out of mud and despondency to abounding prosperity. Its agricultural and industrial and educational progress has for the last two years been the wonder of the country, and all of this has been brought about by the spirit which resulted in the passage of the bill for the issuing of these bonds and in the energy and enthusiasm which was shown by the Highway Commission in the building of these roads.

In natural resources Kentucky and Georgia stand among the foremost states in the Union. Kentucky is a wonderland of natural advantages. Its coal area is about twice that of England. Its soil is the admiration and the envy of the farmers of every part of this country. Its mineral resources furnish a foundation for a wide variety of industrial activities. It is superbly located between the South and the West, offering an almost boundless market for all of its products.

But Kentucky has not kept pace with many other states. It has lagged behind. Today it needs the stimulus of new life, such as North Carolina needed a few years ago. It needs also the stimulus of a broader educational campaign, and Governor Fields and those associated with him, in seeking to arouse the people of the state to the great opportunity which awaits them by an issue of bonds of \$75,000,000 for carrying out a program of educational advancement and highway building, should receive the unstinted co-operation of the people of the whole state. Every man who works against this program is working directly against the progress and prosperity in material things and in educational advancement of the people of Kentucky.

What is true in this respect of Kentucky is equally as true of Georgia. Long known as "the Empire State of the South," Georgia also has lagged behind in its highway and educational work. A campaign for both is now under way and should have the hearty support of every lover of the state.

## UNITED STATES JUDGE PARDEE ON THE DESTRUCTION OF SUGAR INTERESTS BY THE UNDERWOOD TARIFF BILL.

Georgian Terrace Hotel.

Atlanta, Ga., August 8.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

Enclosed please find check for one year's subscription to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD.

I have just read the article on the tariff by Chas. de B. Claiborne of the Whitney Central National Bank of New Orleans on the front page of your August 7 issue.

I thoroughly agree with him in most of his article.

I have always voted the Democratic ballot.

When the Wilson administration first began to agitate the tariff on sugar, I wrote a number of letters to officials at Washington opposing the agitation and advocating a liberal tariff on sugar.

I stressed the fact that if they carried out their views it would largely bankrupt the entire sugar interest of the United States. The average production at that time of sugar in Louisiana was one ton per acre, while the average production in Cuba was approximately four tons per acre with cheaper labor.

My nearest neighbor at that time was United States Judge Don A. Pardee, and he told me later that fully half of the sugar interest of Louisiana had been closed out in bankruptcy in his court on account of this legislation.

We not only destroyed the sugar interest of the United States, made us dependent on foreign markets, but it put the prices up eventually on sugar, resulting more largely on the necessity of our getting our sugar supply from abroad.

More than doubled the price of sugar lands in other countries and almost confiscated sugar properties in this country.

I have no acquaintance even, as far as I now remember, who owns any interest in sugar properties, but just from the broad interest of this Government, from every section of our country, we should always have a reasonable fixed tariff on sugar.

GEO. M. TRAYLOR

## AN ADDRESS WHICH THE NATION SHOULD HEAR.

**H**ON. W. C. NEILL, Speaker of the House of Representatives of Georgia, in a letter to the editor of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"I am writing to thank you personally and on behalf of my colleagues for using your influence in inducing the Hon. Harry F. Atwood to accept the invitation extended by resolution to address the General Assembly of Georgia.

"The address made a profound impression on all who heard it. It was a masterly grouping of historical events in the logical sequence in which they have influenced the character of this nation and the strength and integrity of our Government as it was passed on to this generation. It vividly and effectively pointed out many of our present-day political errors, and I have no doubt will result in steering us of Georgia back toward the one safe port for the protection of our liberties and the promotion of our prosperity—the Constitution of the United States. I wish every man, woman and child in Georgia could hear the address."

## WILL THE SOUTH EVER HAVE MUCH FOREIGN IMMIGRATION?

**B**ENJAMIN HASKELL of Buffalo, a reader of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD, writes:

"I have just read your editorial on the front page of the July 17 issue, which is intended to encourage manufacturers to move to Southern states. Toward the end of the article you say, 'They have no problem such as states in the North and West, which have from 40 to 69 per cent of foreign stock in their population.' No doubt this is correct at the present time, but would it hold good if the cotton mills and other industries should move down from the North to the South? Surely, foreign labor would not remain in the North to starve for lack of work, if it is a simple matter for a large concern to move its interests, then surely it is no problem at all for a mere man to take his family and move along after his job. Then, of course, the Socialist and Bolshevik leaders would follow along, and pretty soon the same condition that now exists in some Northern states would exist in the South.

"I hope you will forgive me the nerve of questioning an editorial of yours, and I have not the slightest doubt that you will come back at me with an argument which will answer the question which I have raised."

Mr. Haskell's question is a very natural one for any thoughtful man to raise, and we are glad he has done so, but the answer is simple and we think fairly convincing.

The rush of foreign population to the North and West generally was brought about before we had any restriction on immigration and when foreigners were piling into this country at the rate of over a million a year. Foreign steamship lines and American railroads were for years united in a tremendous campaign to bring foreigners, regardless of their moral or physical ability, into this country. Every village of Europe was flooded with literature about this country. Agents of steamship and railroad lines traveled from village to village and city to city and farm to farm picturing in the most glowing colors the opportunities of America. Some industrial enterprises interested in securing an abundant supply of cheap labor also co-operated in this work.

At that time the thought of the country as a whole was that the coming of a million immigrants a year was adding to the wealth of the land. We had not learned then, as we have since done, of the socialistic, communistic, bolshevistic spirit of these people, who during a thousand years of breeding and inbreeding in Europe had developed characteristics which made it almost impossible for them to become American citizens in the full spirit of the meaning of Americanism. Scarcely had they landed before they began, under the teaching of leaders already here, to seek to break down our laws, to unite in labor unions of the most radical kind, to force the closed shop upon the people of this country and to do many other un-American things. At last we awakened, but almost too late, to realize that the greatest menace to the perpetuity of the American Government is in the influence of this foreign stock. It is to that influence that we owe much of our radical legislation in Congress and elsewhere. After years of struggling, we have passed an immigration bill to lessen the number of foreigners who can come into America.

The natural tendency of these people would be to congregate in the sections already dominated by foreigners. In the South, on the contrary, foreign stock is very small. In North Carolina there is only .7 of 1 per cent, and in most of the central Southern States it runs from about 1 to 2 or 2½ per cent. There is in the South a distinct spirit of opposition to the coming into the South of this foreign element from southern Europe. That element was welcomed in the North and West, but its coming into the South would be bitterly opposed, and the native population of the South is increasing so rapidly by birth rate—North Carolina, for instance, having

the largest birth rate in the country—that even the coming of a few thousand or a few hundred thousand foreigners would never enable the foreign element to catch up with the growth of the Anglo-Saxon element, and, therefore, this growth of the Anglo-Saxon element.

If the South were to completely change its views on the incoming of foreigners and do all in its power to bring them South, we could never secure enough to dominate the situation as in other sections, and for this the South should be devoutly thankful. The foreigner will always be in the minority in the South. He can never hold relatively the same position in population that he does in New England and in other Northern and Western states. Rhode Island has 69 per cent foreign stock, Massachusetts 60 per cent, and many other Northern and Western states have from 40 to 60 per cent. This element will tend to centralization rather than to any wide scattering. Our lessened immigration henceforth will make it impossible annually to flood the South or any part of this country with a million or more foreigners from southern Europe as formerly.

There are two other elements in this connection in favor of the South. In the cotton-mill industry, for instance, there is a distinct and pronounced opposition to the incoming of any foreigners. The native whites who operate the mills of the South believe that this is an industry which Providentially has been provided for them and their children and their grandchildren. They find that it gives them the first opportunity in their lives to make a comfortable living, in contrast with the scant existence on the small mountain farms of the Piedmont and mountain section in which they formerly lived. These people have a way of making their views known, sometimes rather forcibly, and it will be an extremely unwise move on the part of any New England manufacturers coming into the South to undertake to bring into Southern mills the foreign labor from New England or elsewhere.

The cotton mill operative class of the South intends to hold on to its present industry and to permit no interference therewith from foreigners or from negroes. Moreover, the very presence of negroes in the South is a strong factor in keeping out foreign stock. The foreigners do not want to live in the presence of negroes. They do not understand them. They have not been accustomed to them in Europe, and the negro is therefore a greater asset to the South than the foreign stock could ever be, and his very presence will help to keep foreign stock away.

One of the many reasons which have caused the MANUFACTURERS RECORD to oppose Mr. Ford's securing Muscle Shoals is that he employs foreigners to so large an extent in his Detroit plants that there would be the danger of his bringing that element into any plants which he might establish at Muscle Shoals. It would be better for Muscle Shoals to be forever abandoned than to have it made the basis of a development based on the employment of foreign stock. This is only one of many reasons why we have opposed Mr. Ford's securing Muscle Shoals, but it is one reason which needs to be given careful consideration.

We want no industry whatever in the South that will depend for its operation upon the utilization of foreigners.

In a subsequent letter Mr. Haskell asks the question:

"But where is the labor coming from, if not from the North, to take care of the increase in Southern manufacturing interests?"

The answer to this is that the supply of Southern labor is steadily increasing from year to year about as rapidly as the increase in industries. Moreover, there is still a large supply of available labor which can be drawn from the mountain and Piedmont sections as the demand for laborers justifies them in leaving their unprofitable, little mountain farms and seeking employment in new industries.



## MORE THAN A HUNDRED MILLIONS SPENT FOR BENEFIT OF EMPLOYEES.

A WONDERFUL and impressive story of service to fellow-men is told in Bulletin No. 10 of the Bureau of Sanitation and Welfare of the United States Steel Corporation, Charles L. Close, manager, which covers the work of the bureau from the beginning of the year 1912 to the end of 1923. During that period the welfare expenditures of the corporation, not including pension payments, etc., amounted to an aggregate of \$126,885,911, or an average of \$10,573,826 a year. In addition to this there were pension payments totaling more than \$9,200,000 and additional benefit payments and expenses of administration amounting to \$436,861. Included in the aggregate of more than \$126,000,000 were expenditures of over \$37,200,000 for relief of injured men and families of men who were killed, over \$24,800,000 for sanitation, more than \$22,300,000 for playgrounds, schools, clubs, gardens, visiting nurses, etc.; over \$18,500,000 for the employees' stock subscription plan and nearly \$12,000,000 for accident-prevention work. To create a permanent pension fund, \$8,000,000 has been appropriated.

A summary of the various facilities constructed or installed for the use of employees comprises 28,451 dwellings and boarding-houses leased to employees at low rentals, 25 churches, 33 schools, 40 clubs, 66 restaurants and lunch rooms, 283 rest and waiting rooms and 175 playgrounds, besides 125 athletic fields and 112 tennis courts, swimming pools, sundry hospitals, emergency stations, etc., with 234 company surgeons, physicians and internes, in addition to 110 outside surgeons on salary, 235 nurses, 112 orderlies and other attendants, 71 visiting nurses, 203 teachers and instructors, 44 sanitary inspectors, 130 safety inspectors, etc., these latter spending their entire time on such work. In addition to these there are 10,331 employees now serving on safety committees. Many other facilities are also provided, too many to be enumerated here.

There are hundreds of pictures in the bulletin, most of them being group illustrations of employees at the different works of the corporation. These photographic reproductions include views at several points in the South, including Fairfield, Ala.; Gary, W. Va.; Ensley, Ala.; Morgantown, W. Va.; Bayview, Ala.; Lynch, Ky.; Westfield, Ala.; Muscoda, Ala., and Wheeling, W. Va. Everywhere the general appearance of the employees and their homes is high class and striking. Several of the illustrations show employees on holiday gatherings, such as picnics, Christmas celebrations, etc. Others represent them at concerts; there are bands, orchestras and choruses whose members are employees of the company. In addition to musical talent the employees include men and women who are gifted in the histrionic art, and plays are given by them with success. Minstrel troupes are also organized, and even a circus is arranged at one or another of the plants to afford entertainment not only for the children of employees but also for the grown-ups. Baseball matches and athletic meets are familiar features everywhere. The living conditions of many of the employees are indicated by a number of pictures showing large "fleets" of employees' automobiles parked at different plants.

Safety is, of course, a primary consideration of the bureau, and it is shown that as a result of safety work there has been since 1906 a reduction of more than 55 per cent in the number of serious accidents, comparison being made with the number of people employed and this percentage being established last year. In 1922 there was a reduction of nearly 57 per cent, but the number of employees was much smaller. The reduction in the number of disabling accidents since 1912 has been more than 70 per cent; in 1922 it was a little

over 71 per cent. The number of employees saved from serious injury during the seventeen years from 1906 to 1923, inclusive, was 39,374, and the number saved from disabling accidents in the eleven years since 1912 was 244,588.

Length of employment is characteristic of many employees of the Steel Corporation. Four pages are devoted to thirty pictures of groups of employees all of whom have had more than twenty years of service with the company, and many of them who have been with the organization forty years, and some of them for half a century. Numbers of the workmen hold stock in the Steel Corporation or its subsidiaries. Two pages are given up to fifteen pictures showing sundry groups of men and women who hold the shares. It is needless to say that a great proportion of the stockholders are of a thrifty sort who own their homes and take pride in their financial independence.

All of this safety, sanitation and welfare work of the big steel organization is conducted through a central department located at the New York offices of the United States Steel Corporation and by various committees composed of representatives of the larger subsidiaries. Its general organization includes committees on safety, sanitation, housing, education, and medical and surgical practice. This work in the several subsidiary companies is conducted by similar committees. Each company has a central committee on safety composed of representatives from its various plants, and in addition each plant has workmen's safety committees. These latter are composed of men from the rank and file of the mill. There also are plant departmental and special committees composed of foremen, master mechanics and skilled workmen who study and investigate particular problems relating to safety of employees.

In the face of such convincing evidence of a sincere desire upon the part of a gigantic manufacturing organization for the betterment of its employees and the conditions under which they work it seems astounding that so many leaders of labor stir up strife between workmen and their employers. It can only be surmised that a state of warfare is desired by such leaders—even though it is individually disapproved by the workmen themselves—for the purpose of securing themselves in their leadership and for naught else.

## SAMUEL GOMPERS IS NOT THE NATION'S RULER.

WHEN a Presidential nominee demeans the dignity of the position which he holds before the country by subserviently asking for the privilege of an interview with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and when Mr. Gompers denies him that opportunity except on certain conditions because of sickness, and the Presidential nominee then seeks to secure from Mr. Gompers knowledge as to what the labor unions of the country desire, we have a sad illustration of the lack of that independence and freedom from labor domination which should mark the career of every man who has once been honored with the nomination for the Presidency of the United States.

Samuel Gompers is not the ruler of this country; he is not the man to whom Presidential candidates or legislators should bend the subservient knee and seek the privilege and the honor of learning from him what he and his union-labor people desire shall be done in legislation in this country. We are rather glad that Mr. Gompers sat down upon this Presidential nominee in the way he did. He deserved all he got. Independent self-respecting American people must inevitably have a great lessening of respect for every politician, high or low, regardless of this party or that, who, cap in hand, begs the privilege of learning from Mr. Gompers what position he means to take on the questions of the hour.

## SOUTHERN PROSPERITY AS INDICATED IN FARMING SUCCESS ON THE COAST OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

**A**N inspiring story of vision, energy, development and intelligent rapid progress is that told in the booklet, "Farming on the South Carolina Coast," which has just been published by the development department of the Seaboard Air Line Railway, C. S. Ucker, director, Savannah, Ga. It is pointed out that the South Carolina coast region enjoys a remarkable climate, with productive sand-loam and porous soil, sustaining herds of livestock of national repute and producing record crops throughout the year, including corn, cotton, tobacco, peanuts, oats, alfalfa, forage, fruits, garden truck of every kind, etc. It is a healthful territory, with many good roads, excellent schools, churches and superior social life. There is an abundance of water, timber and other valuable resources, besides fish and game in unlimited numbers.

As Mr. Ucker in the foreword to the booklet says, farming in this section of the country is not an experiment; it has been successfully and extensively conducted since the colonial settlers landed on its shores, and some of the things that have been accomplished are set forth in the pages of this most interesting publication. It is a correct presentation of facts collected by farmers, business men, state and national government representatives. The long productivity of the country every year is indicated by a table which shows the average temperature for the different months from the year 1871 to 1923, the average rainfall and the hours of sunshine. Temperature ranges from 50.1 degrees Fahrenheit in January to 81.6 in July, the rainfall from 2.41 inches in November to 7.07 inches in July, and the hours of sunshine from 172.7 in February to 330.7 in April. The average date of the first killing frost is December 4, and of the last February 26. The average length of the growing season is 281 days a year, the total rainfall 48.42 inches and the total hours of sunshine 3102.2, which, it is stated, is exceeded by only one point in the entire United States. The average annual temperature is 66 degrees.

It is, therefore, easy to understand why the South Carolina coast country is a market garden for the northern and eastern parts of the country, and how it is that the trucking industry receives so much attention. Records kept by the United States Department of Agriculture give figures concerning the volume of truck crops shipped from South Carolina northward during 1923 as 4209 cars of white potatoes, 236 cars of sweet potatoes, 4011 cars of watermelons, 4313 cars of cabbage, 577 cars of lettuce, 770 cars of mixed and barrel vegetables, 720 cars of cucumbers, 467 cars of string beans, 154 cars of asparagus, 70 cars of cantaloupes, 77 cars of carrots, 424 cars of spinach, 429 cars of tomatoes and 6 cars of turnips, making a grand total of 16,463 cars of garden products which were sent to Northern markets by this one Southern state last year.

With farms producing so much, the growers formed marketing associations to aid and protect the selling of their trucking crops. A number of these organizations are successfully operating, handling each year more than \$8,500,000 worth of farm produce. Their brands have secured appreciative recognition in the markets and are much sought. For their services they receive a commission of 5 per cent, and it is stated they make money at this rate. Besides, they make it possible for the small grower to sell on the same basis as the large, and 80 per cent of the market gardeners in the region are represented by them. Farm products thus sold are graded and are sold on a grade guarantee, and the United States Department of Agriculture keeps produce inspectors at all the large produce shipping stations. It often happens that a buyer does not see his purchase until it has been paid for, buying it on the

grade assured, although some buyers make their headquarters on the ground during the shipping season.

The growth of this industry along the Carolina coast has been marvelous. In 1915 a marketing association of truck farmers in Charleston county handled 2320 solid cars of produce, which sold for \$512,435, and in 1923 the same organization handled 4291 solid cars, which sold for \$2,455,736. It is further stated that investigation of the records of similar agencies serving this section show similar remarkable growth. The main line of the Seaboard Air Line traverses this entire trucking belt from one end to the other, and its special vegetable train, which runs the year round, goes from Charleston to New York in approximately 72 hours.

The rapid development of market gardening has encouraged the development of the plant industry throughout the same region. Lettuce, cabbage, onion, tomato, beet, eggplant, pepper and sweet potato plants are most generally grown, and it is noted more than 400,000,000 of these plants have been produced and sold by scores of plant growers to customers in every part of the United States and also to practically every province in Canada. The various types of truck soils in South Carolina are ideally suited to this plant production and the favorable climate of the state assures success. The heavy, dark kinds of soil are used to grow plants in the late fall and winter and the lighter and quicker soils are used for growing early spring plants, the seed being planted in either hotbeds, cold frames or on open ground, a choice depending upon how early in the season the plants are to be used. Ordinarily, cabbage, lettuce and onion plants are seeded in open ground, and solid areas of more than 100 acres can be seen so planted. J. W. Garety of Yorges Island is one of the largest of any plant growers. He normally plants more than 10,000 pounds of seed and ships more than 250,000,000 plants a year.

Lettuce and romaine are among the first crops to move every spring, the crop going to market in March and April. Cabbage is harvested in April and May. The spring potato crop, however, is the staple truck crop of the section, and every trucker plants it. White potatoes compose the most of the acreage, and the Carolina potato crop is distributed from Canada to Cuba and westward as far as Iowa. Sweet potatoes, snap beans, watermelons, tomatoes, spinach, etc., follow to market and are highly prized by purchasers. The staple general farm crop is corn, which is planted in either spring or after a truck crop has been gathered. It is harvested in November. As to cotton, in some cases yields of more than 500 pounds of lint cotton and 1000 pounds of cottonseed per acre are being obtained notwithstanding the boll weevil.

Particular interest attaches to the fact that sugar cane is also of importance in the South Carolina coast territory, although it is not a crop of large acreage. The lighter soils in creek bottoms, it is remarked, are admirably adapted to its growth, but from one to two acres of it is usually the limit of any farmer's crop. The crop is cut and then ground into syrup in October and November.

Dairying, poultry raising, hog raising, sheep and goat raising are among the activities of farm life in this region, as well as the raising of cattle, these provided with most of their food by means of permanent pastures, which, it is asserted, are easily started and maintained.

Generally, farmers in this part of the country have modern dwellings, barns and other outbuildings. Telephones, rural mail routes and good roads go to make life pleasant. In 1920 the United States Government and the South Carolina Highway Commission appropriated \$1,210,000 to be spent within five years for good roads in these nine counties of the coast country alone, and this sum is in addition to the regular country road fund. Modern steel and concrete bridges are being built, and with all these improvements, together with greatly extended use of automobiles, farm life is more and more attractive and enjoyable. Malaria, it is remarked, is practically the only disease to be especially guarded against,



and it can be readily controlled by the screening of doors and windows and by the practice of sanitation in the handling of house and other drainage, as has been successfully done elsewhere.

These and a multitude of other impressive and important facts are given in the booklet, showing that the Carolina coast country may be made more than ever a country of happy homes and successful farms excelling its already great accomplishment along these lines.

### SOME QUESTIONS FOR ANTI-PROHIBITIONISTS.

**I**N a recent statement issued by Captain W. H. Stayton of Baltimore, head of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, against the action of Henry Ford in refusing to employ any men who use alcoholic beverages, Captain Stayton said: "If labor permits this thing on the part of employers they will have to look for further encroachment on their rights."

Captain Stayton knows very well that for many years the railroads have rigidly refused to permit the use of alcoholic beverages by any of their engineers, and that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has unanimously approved this action. No man who rides on a railroad train could possibly feel safe if he did not know that the locomotive engineer of the train was a thoroughly safe, non-drinking man.

Captain Stayton is chairman of the Consolidated Navigation Company of Baltimore, which operates a number of steamers from this country to Europe and also to Porto Rico. We wonder if he is entirely willing that all the engineers and other men on his steamships shall be permitted to drink as freely as they desire. If so, we would imagine that he and all who do business with his steamers would recognize the danger of drinking on the part of steamship engineers, as well as on the part of railroad engineers.

In his statement Captain Stayton gave the names of Samuel M. Vauclain, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, and W. W. Atterbury of the Pennsylvania Railroad and several other large employers of labor as members of his association. As Mr. Atterbury absolutely forbids and prohibits the use of intoxicating drinks by all his locomotive engineers, we can imagine that his known membership in an organization formed for the special purpose of securing the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment will place him in a very embarrassing situation and hence we are unable to get any reply from him on the matter of his membership.

Is Mr. Atterbury prepared to say that he does not believe in strict prohibition for all the locomotive engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad? Is he willing that the engineers and other employees of his read drink intoxicating beverages, or would he be amazed at the mere suggestion of that idea? We are at a loss to understand how he can hold membership in an organization whose sole aim is for the purpose of breaking down prohibition. Is Mr. Atterbury interested in enforcing prohibition among his own employes and yet unwilling to see the Prohibition Amendment maintained? In his statement Captain Stayton gave Mr. Vauclain of the Baldwin Locomotive Works as a member of his association, but in reply to an inquiry Mr. Vauclain writes the MANUFACTURERS RECORD as follows:

"It is perhaps true that my name still appears as a member of the association that is opposed to the Prohibition Amendment. I, however, have had nothing to do with this organization for a long while, and have refused repeatedly to subscribe anything toward its support. While I am not in favor of the Prohibition Amendment nor the present Volstead Act, I certainly do not favor going back to conditions which prevailed prior to their adoption. The country itself will decide this matter one way or the other, and any change which is made I am quite sure will be for the general benefit of the common people."

As a business man Captain Stayton is fully aware of the

fact that wherever prohibition has been enforced there have been fewer accidents in manufacturing plants, and life has been made much safer for the employes, even if we regard prohibition from no other standpoint.

If the other men named by Captain Stayton as members of his organization have any regard for the welfare of their employes, we cannot understand how they are opposed to prohibition, which has increased the safety of employes in mining and manufacturing plants and which has immensely benefited hundreds of thousands—yes, millions—of people who formerly wasted their money in drinking, instead of taking it home to their families.

### POWELL CRIES "HELP! HELP!"

**W**ILLIS B. POWELL, general secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of Sarasota and for many years one of the most active commercial secretaries of the entire country, is in distress. Through an advertisement in our columns last week he calls for "help, help," and he wants help immediately. He writes us the situation in Sarasota is so distressing that he trusts the MANUFACTURERS RECORD will let its readers know the sad condition of affairs there.

This situation is that in midsummer, he writes, "we haven't a vacant storeroom, office-room or dwelling; restaurants are crowded and within 45 days winter residents will be returning to put their children in school and this will throw many others out of homes they have occupied during the summer. Possibly 200 families now housed would have to have some place to stay this winter, if no other newcomers came to town."

And, then, Mr. Powell in his advertisement tells of the needs of new dwellings, new hotels, new everything to meet the needs of a rapidly expanding population. We do not wonder that Brother Powell is in such distress. He ought to have known that all of this would happen when he located at Sarasota and united his activities to the work of the many millionaires who are concentrating their money and their energy upon the upbuilding of that section. We wish every town in the South had as live a commercial secretary as Mr. Powell and had back of him a community as active and energetic and aggressive and liberal minded in backing up his work as is the case of Mr. Powell in Sarasota. That town sets an example not only for every town in Florida but for every other town in the South.

### FLORIDA FRUIT TO BE SHIPPED IN REFRIGERATOR STEAMERS.

**L**. C. EDWARDS, president of the Florida Citrus Exchange, reports that arrangements have been made with steamship interests for handling a considerable part of Florida orange and grapefruit shipments by refrigerator steamers. The MANUFACTURERS RECORD has advocated this for years on the ground that this is the right way in which to secure cheaper transportation to the benefit of the growers and all other interests.

### A CORRECTION.

**D**R. STEPHEN TABER, State Geologist of South Carolina, calls our attention to the fact that there was an error in the recent letter from Dr. Henry M. Payne in regard to the geological work of South Carolina. "Dr. Sloan," so Dr. Taber writes us, "retired as State Geologist in 1911, and was succeeded by Prof. Twitchel. Dr. Calhoun has never been connected with the State Geological Survey." The University of South Carolina has permitted Dr. Taber to give part of his time to this work and he has been acting as State Geologist since 1914.

### SENATOR WALSH'S BLUNDER.

MANY papers have read Senator Walsh a well-merited lecture on the blunder of his speech informing Mr. Davis that he had been nominated as the Democratic candidate.

Senator Walsh was apparently trying to commend Mr. Davis to the public, but his speech was worse than "damning him with faint praise." It is true that he praised Mr. Davis, but he mentioned every imaginable objection to Mr. Davis on account of his position as attorney for large business interests in New York which could be used against him in a way to give every enemy of Mr. Davis ammunition with which to fire at him. In the course of his speech Senator Walsh said:

"The head and front of your offending hath this extent, no more, that since retiring to private life you have been employed professionally as a lawyer by gigantic business interests whose policy and conduct have aroused quite general indignations, have repeatedly been the subject of the severest censure by the press, of investigation by the courts and Congress as well as state legislatures, and have given occasion to no little legislation deemed necessary to protect the people from their exactions."

Senator Walsh then proceeds to acquit Mr. Davis of having been "either the defender of or apologist for" the "misdeeds" of his clients, and he added that Mr. Davis did not by his employment "forfeit the regard in which he would otherwise be held by accepting employment from those whose public career is open to censure on grounds of public policy or who may have been guilty of even the grossest violations of the laws declaring and enforcing the same."

If Mr. Davis has the right kind of red-blooded Americanism in him he must, even though he suppressed his emotion, have felt like taking Senator Walsh by the back of his neck and with one forcible kick landing him out in the mud. A more ill-timed, ill-judged, nominal defense of a man we have never seen. Whatever may or may not be said for or against Mr. Davis on his policies of free trade and other things, it was a piece of presumption and of impudence unequalled, we believe, in a public speaker in this attempted defense of Mr. Davis as not having been an apologist for the "misdeeds of his clients" and thus really stabbing him in the back. This so-called "defense" of Mr. Davis in his employment by J. P. Morgan and other business interests was uncalled for and unjustified, and shows that Senator Walsh must be a man of very small mental caliber, seeking to curry favor with the mass of ignorant voters who think any man who does business with Wall Street interests must therefore necessarily be corrupt.

It is a pity that the Democratic party has to bear the burden of such a speech.

### SOUTH INCREASED PIG IRON PRODUCTION OVER SECOND HALF OF 1923, WHILE OTHER SECTIONS DECREASED.

PIG IRON production in the United States for the first half of 1924 amounted to 17,514,485 tons as shown in last week's issue. This is a decrease of 3,501,990 tons, or over 16 per cent, compared with the production of 21,916,475 tons reported during the first half of 1923. The production for the first six months of this year is also 1,830,186 tons short of the 19,344,671 tons produced during the second half of 1923.

Pig iron production in the South showed a gain over the last six months of 1923 which is remarkable in view of the heavy decrease elsewhere. For the first six months of 1924 the South produced 2,165,189 tons of pig iron compared with 2,151,323 tons produced during the last six months of 1923 and 2,405,783 tons produced during the first six months of 1923.

### MISLEADING STATEMENTS DO MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

New York, July 29.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

I am sure that you do not want to make misleading statements in your columns or do injustice to an organization that demands the loyalty of great numbers of earnest Christian people. Will you permit me, therefore, to call attention to what seems to me an unwarranted criticism of the Federal Council of the Churches in your recent editorial commenting on its activity in behalf of the Permanent Court of International Justice?

In your editorial you say:

"The churches, as churches, have nothing to do with the matter. Individual members of churches may express their opinion for or against, but no organization claiming to represent the religious element of this country has any right, without express authority voted by the churches, to make any such announcement as this, and that authority has never been given."

I enclose herewith a document which reprints the official resolutions concerning the World Court passed by the highest governing bodies of twelve denominations. In the light of such indisputable evidence, how is it possible to say that "the churches, as churches, have nothing to do with the matter"? If such official resolutions by so many separate bodies do not constitute "express authority," I should be glad to know what would constitute such authority.

JOHN H. FINLEY.

The document which Dr. Finley sends is a memorial to the United States Senate concerning American membership in a Permanent Court of International Justice. It contains resolutions passed by a number of denominational bodies and is signed in a purely personal way, as stated in the memorial by a large number of individual laymen, but we cannot say that this at all changes the view expressed by the MANUFACTURERS RECORD on the subject.

Organizations representing, or purporting to represent, religious interests or the churches should be extremely careful in the wording of the statements which they send out to the press, but we regret to say that the Federal Council of the Churches has issued many statements which do not convey the exact facts, but which do serve to create an entirely erroneous impression, and in this respect that organization so words much of its propaganda as to mislead newspaper readers who are not thoroughly posted.

It is not true that the "churches of this country" have taken the action reported. It is true that some organizations representing denominations have done so, but these organizations cannot actually speak for each individual church, and there are thousands of churches in this country which are not represented in any of the organizations that have joined in this statement. If the Federal Council of the Churches had desired to be thoroughly accurate and avoid seeking to mislead the public, the statement would probably have said that organizations representing many of the leading denominations of the country and individual laymen had, on their individual account, signed this statement, and it would have been much nearer the truth than the statement which was issued.

Our contention is that absolute truthfulness in statement on the part of the Federal Council of the Churches is important, unless it intends to bring about a reaction in which intelligent people will not accept as thoroughly truthful any statement issued by it.

The city of Birmingham, Ala., E. C. Armstrong, City Comptroller, is considering the sale of \$1,970,000 of improvement bonds, including \$650,000 to build a central library; \$1,020,000 school bonds and \$300,000 worth of public-improvement bonds.



# Education Under Federal Control as Seen in Actual Practice in Washington.

## THE DANGERS LURKING IN THE PROPOSED CENTRALIZATION OF EDUCATION UNDER FEDERAL DOMINATION.

By ERNEST GREENWOOD, Washington, D. C.

Serious contemplation of the one hundred or more proposals now pending in Congress to amend the Constitution, relegate to the National Government the control of affairs originally vested in the states, destroy the delicate balance between the legislative, executive and judicial departments, and nullify the guaranties contained in the Bill of Rights causes one to turn, almost with despair, to the Declaration of Independence for a renewal of our faith in the inspiration of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston.

"If the tendencies of the times are not checked," says R. E. Lee Saner, retiring president of the American Bar Association, "if a halt is not called, the Congress would, if unrestrained by the Supreme Court, speedily wipe out state lines and our Government would degenerate into a paternal, sumptuary bureaucracy, governing, directing and controlling every activity of its citizens, even to the method and manner of their living. It would no longer be a government of laws but a government of men."

The tenth count in the indictment against King George as contained in the Declaration of a political philosophy which was in existence as far back as the Fourth Century reads as follows: "He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance." By simple changing the first word "he" to "it" we obtain an accurate description of the situation in the years to come if the people of the United States acquiesce in the insistent demands of this paternalistic movement, fostered by highly organized bureaus and organizations, for the creation of new Federal bureaus and departments. When that time comes, will the American people be constrained to turn once more to the theories of Protagoras and the Sophists, Socrates, the Apostle Peter, Saint Augustine, Hobbes, Hooker and on down to Locke, from whom Jefferson borrowed not only ideas but even language, and say, as the Declaration of Independence says: "Whenever any form of Government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new Government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness."

As I write this, I have before me Senate Bill 1337, known as the Sterling-Reed bill, which, together with House Resolution 3923, known as the Towner-Sterling bill, are given the general title "The Education Bill." This is a bill "to create a Department of Education, to authorize appropriations for the conduct of said department, to authorize the appropriation of money to encourage the states in the promotion and support of education, and for other purposes." On the back of it there has been written (by some one who evidently knew it was being sent to me) the words, "Why be afraid of a thing, if it is good, because the Socialists also believe it to be a good thing?"

Now, while this is the first concrete evidence that the Socialists have endorsed the Education bill which has come to my attention, I am willing to concede that my correspondent does well in calling attention to the fact that this endorsement is cause for suspicion. And while it may seem like a distinct novelty for the Socialists to advocate measures which tend to still further centralize all American Govern-

ment in Washington, we cannot forget that ghastly experiment in highly centralized government under the guise of communism or dictatorship of the proletariat, which has been going on in Soviet Russia. Is it conceivable that the Socialists are fostering the tendencies toward centralized government in order that all the people by whose consent it exists may be more quickly aggravated to the point where they will "alter or abolish it," thereby attaining the end which is sought by the Communist with his more direct methods?

The language of the Education bill is innocuous enough; it apparently removes from the states none of their authority or jurisdiction over their various public school systems. It provides for a department to conduct studies and investigations in the field of education and reports thereon. This research work includes illiteracy, immigration, public schools, physical education, preparation of teachers and in such other fields as the secretary may decide require attention. It would seem to be nothing more or less than an enlargement of the activities of the present United States Bureau of Education, dignified with a titular head who is a member of the President's Cabinet. The present bureau under a commissioner of education could probably do all of these things if Congress would increase its appropriation from \$161,000 to \$500,000. This might result in some material benefit to the children of the nation. Again it might simply result in sending forth "swarms of officers to harass our people." Research work, properly directed, however, is rarely harmful and often adds to the sum total of human knowledge.

Unfortunately, the bill does not stop there. It provides for Federal aid to states in a way that is purely paternalistic, extremely dangerous to the doctrine of states' rights, and in a manner which can only result in Federal dictation of policy if this Federal aid is accepted. Section 7 authorizes the appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the removal of illiteracy. No one can deny that this is a worthy purpose; illiteracy is a thing to be deplored and should not be permitted to exist. But its removal is essentially the work of the individual states and, as a matter of fact, this work is being done by most of the states. Georgia, for example, takes great pride in the fact that through an intensive development of the state public school system and of vocational schools it is a thing of the past in that state. Georgia would probably resent any encroachment on the part of the Federal Government and any interference with the school policy in this regard even if accompanied by financial aid.

Section 8 provides for an appropriation of \$7,500,000 for the purpose of encouraging the states in the Americanization of immigrants. Here, again, we have a most worthy cause and one which should not be neglected, but it is essentially a part of the work of the individual community. Most public school systems in cities where there is an appreciable number of foreign-born residents have Americanization schools. At one time the bureau of naturalization of the Department of Labor had—and probably still has—agreements with literally hundreds of boards of education whereby these boards agree to provide adequate educational facilities for immigrants, teaching in the daytime those who work at night, and teaching in night schools those who work in the daytime. The problem of Americanizing the immigrant is not a problem of facilities or of persuading communities and states with its necessity; it is a problem of the alien

resident who doesn't want to be Americanized, and who is not going to be Americanized if he can help it. It is, in the last analysis, purely a problem of selective or qualitative, rather than quantitative, restriction of immigration.

Section 9 provides for an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for equalizing educational opportunities in the various states—whatever that may mean—and in the language of the bill this money is to be used in public elementary and secondary schools for the partial payment of teachers' salaries, for providing better instruction and extended school terms, especially in rural schools and schools in sparsely settled localities, for the extension and adaption of public libraries for educational purposes, and otherwise providing equally good educational opportunities for the children of the several states. The paternalistic feature of this provision is much more in evidence than it is in Sections 7 and 8. Here we have the Federal Government manifestly doing what it is not only the duty and solemn obligation of the states themselves to do, but what is their inalienable right. The increased demand for education as a prime necessity of life in this complicated age which has swept over the country in the last ten years has impressed both states and communities of the need for increased facilities and higher salaries for teachers. Competition between cities is becoming keen. If the time and money which is being spent on attempting to add to the bureaus and departments in Washington could only be spent on the education of State legislatures!

Section 10 provides for \$20,000,000 for physical education, health and sanitation, while section 11 provides \$15,000,000 for the preparation of teachers for public service. Both are extremely laudable in purpose, but the same arguments which apply to sections 7, 8, and 9 apply to these two. All of these things are essentially a part of the obligations of the communities to the children of their citizens. And one need only to look over the specifications for schools or the budgets of various school systems to see that these obligations are recognized. In Baltimore, for example, an examination of the specifications for new schools develops the fact that suites for doctors and dentists and standard recreation facilities are provided, and this is in line with the best practice in many cities. Budgets provide for physical instructors, nurses, dental clinics, proper sanitary arrangements, the latest thing in ventilation and indirect heating, pure milk and innumerable other items having to do not only with the health and physical well-being of the pupils but of the teachers as well.

But, after all, the question is not one of the principles involved in the purposes for which these appropriations are proposed nor is it a question of proper and modern educational practice. It is a question of the underlying principle of Federal aid to the states through the medium of a new and expensive department of the Federal Government. Is it reasonable to suppose that the advocates of this bill will be satisfied with nothing more than a mere financial contribution to the school treasuries of the various states to be expended as the states see fit? And even if they should be, is it reasonable to suppose, in the light of past experience, that this new department under a member of the Cabinet will be content to apportion \$100,000,000 annually among the states and take no further interest in the manner of its expenditure?

Most decidedly not. It is but one step, albeit a long one, toward Federal control and operation of the public schools system of the nation. As an agency through which to make response to the demands of political expediency it perhaps would have no equal. Once started and the possibilities of its political usefulness made known these Federal contributions would increase and increase, and with these increases Federal dictatorship of policies and actual operation increase until curricula, textbooks to be used, equipment, architecture of new schools, and even appointment of teachers and

school officials, would all be dictated from Washington by a department the head of which would owe his appointment to his political status. It would take the local schools out of local politics to some extent, it is true, but only to throw them into the national political pot, which frequently proves to be a more messy utensil of government.

A brief review of one or two programs of those curious groups who advocate Government ownership and operation of everything under the sun is illuminating. Take, for example, workmen's compensation insurance. Now everyone—employer, employee, the public and the insurance companies—are agreed that compulsory workmen's insurance is a splendid thing. But there is a curious creed that anything demanded by the state should be sold by the State. So we have the movement for monopolistic State funds for workmen's compensation insurance legislating the insurance companies out of this field of activity. Proponents of monopolistic State funds will actually fight a compulsory compensation law which does not contain this provision. To them, monopolistic State funds, not only for workmen's compensation but also for compulsory automobile insurance, is a long step toward Government ownership and operation of all insurance, and this, in turn, is a long step toward Government ownership and operation of all sorts of enterprise which under our form of government is supposed to be guaranteed to private initiative.

Or take for example the child labor amendment. The prohibition of the labor of children, as well as of young persons who have not received an adequate education, is most heartily endorsed by every decent American citizen. But Congress has assumed absolute control over every person under 18 years of age in the United States. And if we are to judge by the enabling legislation passed to make the eighteenth amendment effective and the methods adopted to enforce it, we can expect enabling legislation to make effective the child labor amendment which will absolutely prohibit the employment of any boy or girl under 18 years of age, and homes will be invaded and parents arrested because daughter washed the dinner dishes or son weeded the garden for a little extra spending money.

It is interesting to speculate as to the situation if the ultimate purpose of the Education bill is Federal jurisdiction over the public schools of the United States. Fortunately, we do not have to speculate; we have only to turn to the Cinderella of the cities, the Nation's capital. None of us is so old that we have forgotten the story of Cinderella and the Fairy Prince. Only in the case of the city of Washington there seems to be no fairy prince on the horizon and Cinderella is not only beautiful but dumb. She cannot call on the tame pigeons to help her pick the beans out of the ashes or the bird in the hazel-tree to throw her down a dress of gold and silver.

For while every department of the government of the District of Columbia is under the control of Congress, which is its town council, so to speak, the people of the District have absolutely no voice in that town council or in the apportionment of the expenditures of the money which is collected from them in taxes. There is spent on the public schools, the police and fire departments, the streets and every other municipal activity exactly what a majority in Congress say shall be spent. If there be any merit in the indictment of King George as set forth in the Declaration of Independence, any grand jury made up of loyal citizens of the District of Columbia would not require two minutes to bring in a true bill against a great many Congressmen on a number of the counts.

The net result of this form of government without the consent of the governed is that the condition of the public schools and the educational facilities of Washington border on a national disgrace. The situation is one which would not be tolerated for a moment by the citizens of any city of



similar size. Politicians would respond quickly to demands which if not met would mean reluctant but speedy retirement to private life. Not so with Congress. Supplicants for the schools have nothing with which to trade. They cannot engage in the political huckstering for they go before Congressional committees empty-handed; beggars for some consideration of the future of their children. They slink away, like some filthy leper in the streets of a far Eastern village, drawing his rags around him as he clutches the coin flung him by a shuddering tourist.

There are geographies in use in the elementary schools of the District of Columbia which were published in 1912. One of the first things taught the children in the classes using these books is that their textbooks are wrong; what geography they get is from a wall map which they constantly confuse with the maps in their books. There are histories and arithmetics with pages and whole chapters torn out; the teacher supplements them as best she can. There are thousands of other books, condemned years ago, which are in a condition of indescribable filth. Parents who can afford to buy books for their children do so; other children take what they can get. It would require at least \$200,000 to bring the textbook situation in Washington up to normal, yet Congress allowed only \$125,000 for the present fiscal year, of which at least \$50,000 will have to be spent for supplies, leaving only \$75,000 to take care of the increased enrollment and to replace the very worst of the books in use.

It has been impossible to get more than \$300,000 for repairs, replacements and improvements, and out of this the cost of installation of electric lights for schools with little or no lighting and the elimination of the fire hazard must be met. A recent survey shows that it would cost \$157,000 to install lights in the worst lighted schools and only \$30,000 can be spared out of this fund for this purpose during the coming year. Even this must be done at the expense of inefficient heating plants, ventilating systems that do not ventilate, paint to keep wood work from rotting away, and playgrounds, the surfaces of which make them unfit for use. The school plant of the District, exclusive of real estate and equipment, cost approximately \$23,000,000; it would cost \$41,000,000 to replace today, and Congress cannot understand that if a minimum amount is not spent for upkeep a very much larger amount will be lost in depreciation.

There are some 78 portables in use in the District of Columbia. These are one-room frame buildings, badly ventilated, and heated by a stove in one corner. There are thousands of children on part time, which means that these children can receive little or no help from the teachers outside the classroom, and are receiving perhaps a 65 to 70 per cent education. Yet the House Committee on the District cut every single school-building item in the program for 1924-25 out of the appropriation bill, and even went so far as to cut out an item for the furnishing of an addition to one of the schools completed and ready for occupancy. It did not even make an allowance for the purchase of additional portables. Fortunately, the Senate put a portion of these items back in the bill and the conference committee allowed some of them to remain. Every year the Board of Education asks for appropriations for playgrounds for schools where the children have no place to play, but in the streets, and every year they are stricken out. The school budget for 1925-26 is approximately \$12,500,000; it has already been cut by the District Commissioners to approximately \$10,000,000; it will be cut still further by the Bureau of the Budget, and even the allowances of the Bureau of the Budget will be cut by Congress.

The District is paying for new high schools practically \$1000 per pupil capacity yet Baltimore, 40 miles away, is paying a little over \$500 per pupil capacity for junior high schools, the specifications for which provide for much more

in the way of facilities than the senior high schools of the District. This, however, is another story, although the fact itself belongs in this one. Contractors are becoming more and more reluctant to bid on the schools in the District.

If the people of Washington had a voice in Congress, conditions would be no better. It is doubtful if they would be as good. The schools would then be injected into Congressional politics and the temptation to trade appointments and the like for votes for appropriations would be almost too great to resist. Greater seating capacity, more and better textbooks and sufficient money to keep the plant in good running order are greatly to be desired, but not at the expense of the teaching staff, the standard of which would be immeasurably lowered if diluted by a considerable number of political appointees placed in the schools in the hope that the Congressmen asking for the appointments might be prevailed upon to bend a sympathetic ear to the school needs. Nor can it be forgotten that textbooks, equipment, and even the curriculum itself, might of necessity be placed on the political bargain table.

John Fiske well said: "The progressive political career of the American people will have come to an end on the day when the people of the different parts of the country shall allow their local affairs to be administered by prefects sent from Washington." Let the advocates of such measures as the Sterling-Towner bill mark these words well. Let them consider well the fact that among the sincere and patriotic men and women who honestly believe that this Education bill is for the benefit of the country is a plentiful sprinkling of those radicals who, with their half-baked, destructive, political philosophy, see in it one more agency with which to build up a centralized government to a point where the whole people will turn to the destruction of all government. And, above all, let them consider Washington the Beautiful but Dumb—and the administration of its local affairs.

#### **New Coal Company Capitalized at \$300,000.**

Richmond, Va.—Incorporation has recently been effected of the Columbia Coal Development Corporation of this city, with an authorized capital stock of \$300,000, to develop 260 acres of coal lands in the upper part of Henrico county, about ten miles from Richmond. It is said that the property contains a seam of coal from ten to thirty feet thick, estimated to produce a minimum of 1,000,000 net tons. The coal is about 235 feet below the surface, and there is declared to be no gas or black damp to impede operations. A shaft has already been sunk, from which about 5000 tons have been removed. Plans are being considered for the installation of machinery and facilities to cost about \$82,000.

#### **\$850,000 Bachelor Apartments in Atlanta.**

Atlanta, Ga.—Plans are being prepared by Pringle & Smith of this city for a bachelor apartment building here to cost \$850,000. The structure will be erected by the Carlton Corporation, of which Dr. W. W. Blackman is president, and will be twelve stories high. It will contain a total of 150 rooms, each with bath, the building to be so designed as to combine the advantages of a club and hotel. The structure will have a frontage of 80 feet with a depth of 50 feet, occupying a lot 111 by 140 feet. It will be of concrete, brick and limestone, construction to begin September 1. The Foundation Co. of Atlanta is the general contractor.

#### **Roanoke Votes \$1,515,000 of Bonds.**

Roanoke, Va.—Bonds to the amount of \$1,515,000 have been voted by the city of Roanoke for municipal improvements, including \$300,000 for streets, \$525,000 for building bridge, \$350,000 for sewers, \$300,000 for schools and \$40,000 for a detention home. W. P. Hunter is the city manager.

## PROSPERITY AT HAND.

### Better Outlook for Industry and Agriculture in Southwest.

By C. E. COLLINS, Memphis.

The long-wished-for era of prosperity is not merely approaching, it is here. Naturally, the masses are not feeling it quite yet and they may not until fall, but a new era of business revival, which students say may be the most all-embracing this country has known, assuredly has come. Certain definite facts point unmistakably, in the belief of the more visioned business men of this region, toward a steady improvement that should become visibly pronounced this fall and continue for an indefinite period.

Of first importance is the steady climb in prices for farm products, not alone those of the Northern and Northwestern states, but of the South also. The exchange value of farm products for the things that farmers buy now stands at the highest point in four years, according to the Department of Agriculture. It places great reliance—chief reliance, in fact—in the relative purchasing power of a given unit of farm products. For instance, a bale of cotton today will buy something like 60 per cent more of the things that farmers ordinarily purchase than the same bale of cotton would have paid for in 1913. While it does not apply to all necessities, the ratio is becoming more and more favorable. Twenty-five per cent more clothes, 30 per cent more building material and 35 per cent more furniture can be bought with the cotton of today than could have been bought with the same cotton in 1913. Just as the Department of Agriculture views with importance this "parity," so do economists say that it is essential before there can be real and general prosperity. The scales must be nearer a balance than they have been since early 1920, when deflation came, or was "visited," upon the country.

Of particular significance and importance is the fact that the growing prices for farmers' products have come chiefly during the time that they have these products on hand. Coming within, rather than after, the crop year, millions upon millions of dollars will revert to the farmers of the country directly.

There are other significant facts, certain definite ones also, that point to prosperity for agriculture, and it is very generally conceded that agricultural prosperity is the very first essential to general prosperity.

In the first place, it is the political ambition of all parties to see the farmer better off. There is no secret about it, nor any denial. In fact, it is almost the boast of each party in politics that the "farmer must be helped." When that point is reached it is not reasonable to suppose that stones will be placed in the agricultural pathway.

Those who have given the immigration subject careful thought and who have followed the legislative moves for a solution believe that Congress has accepted in the new immigration policy two basic principles which will have a far-reaching effect in future legislation. These are the admittance based on needs and admittance after selection abroad. Both of these principles are to be found in the new law, the first in the preference given farmer immigrants, the second in the vise certificates by consuls abroad. The preference given farmers in the new law seems to be a straw indicating how the wind is blowing. Paragraph 2 of Section 6 results from an amendment that was offered by a Southern Congressman, Senator Simmons of North Carolina. Though not fully what Senator Simmons desired, it is a big step in a direction that indicates the trend toward admittance of aliens to this country according to the needs of this country. This section provides that farmers, or "quota immigrants skilled in agriculture," shall be given preference in procuring visas. It then

is specified that up to 50 per cent of the immigrants from any country having a quota of more than 300 may be farmers.

In this region, where the famous alluvial or delta lands total some 25,000,000 acres, reckoned as among the finest agricultural lands in the world, less than one-third is in actual use. A population ten times that of the present population could be supported in a prosperous way—and there is a desire for it. The same probably is applicable to a more or less degree in every state in the cotton belt. There is always room for more good citizens, and there are few chambers of commerce and similar civic bodies that are not constantly seeking such people. It is a slow process to attract Northern farmers South. It is a slower process to convert clerks and other residents of the cities into farm owners. The South itself has many potential farmers who should be owners and who should operate their own small farms. But none of these three sources is filling the wants of the thousands of communities. The right sort of immigration, handled with intelligence and care, will never be of proportions to injure the boasted homogeneity of the Southern states, but it holds out possibilities toward an eventual solution of the manpower problems, and they are going to be more and more acute if signs of the times are not misread.

The parity of prices between farm products and the things farmers buy; increased prices coming while crops are in the hands of producers; a political expediency that suggests farm aid; improving conditions in Europe; small per capita acreage and comparatively low production; indications of approaching labor scarcity through active farming and industry, and limited immigration linked with a natural steady population growth are some of the contributing factors that combine to give the people in this section of the country a refreshing optimism such as has not been felt in many, many months. It means prosperity is at hand. Folks who have lost faith need wait no longer than this fall to realize it.

### Friendly Suit to Settle the Question of Check Collection Charges.

The Pascagoula National Bank of Moss Point and Pascagoula, Miss., has brought suit in the Federal Court in Atlanta, Ga., seeking a permanent injunction against the check collection system now in effect, and Judge Sibley has cited the Federal Reserve Bank at Atlanta, the Federal Reserve Board and the directors of the Atlanta bank to show cause on October 2 why the interlocutory injunction should not be granted. In this suit the plaintiff, it is stated, is acting for the National and State Bankers' Protective Association, whose offices are in Atlanta and whose membership is throughout the country.

The suit, it appears, is a friendly one and is desired to decide the question whether exchange charges may be lawfully made, collected and paid on checks. The New Orleans branch of the Federal Reserve Bank had claimed in June of this year that it was forbidden by law to pay exchange when the Pascagoula bank remitted to it a draft less remittance charged to cover proceeds of a daily letter. Damages amounting to \$12,750 are claimed by the plaintiff for alleged loss of exchange revenue and for the alleged failure of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta to allow immediate credit and availability for cash items during the last six years. Alex. W. Smith of Atlanta, of counsel for the plaintiff, is quoted as saying that in effect this suit is to compel the Federal Reserve system to comply with the decisions of the Supreme Court already handed down and which, at least from a member bank standpoint, have been ignored by the Reserve Bank authorities for more than a year. H. C. Herring is president of the Pascagoula National Bank.



# Early History of Banking in America.

AS ILLUSTRATED IN THE STORY OF A NEW YORK BANK.

By RICHARD W. EDMONDS.

Our banking system, with its elaborate system of credits, is so thoroughly a fundamental and necessary part of our economic life that we take it for granted with scarcely a thought as to how business could ever have been conducted without it. Yet the Bank of New York and Trust Company, the second oldest on the continent, is only 140 years old, and when the thirteen American colonies felt themselves strong enough to go to war with England in order to establish their freedom as independent states there was not one of them that boasted a bank of any description. It was the need of the central government—or of what passed for a central government—that brought into being the first bank on this continent, the Bank of Pennsylvania, organized for the assistance of the Government in financing the movement and supply of troops.

At the same time the need was felt for a bank that also would extend facilities to individual citizens, and in the following year, 1781, through the energy and initiative of Robert Morris, superintendent of finance for the central government, the Bank of North America was organized.

Since at that time Philadelphia was the leading city of the states, having a population of about 40,000, as compared with approximately 25,000 for New York, both these banks were located in Philadelphia. The Bank of Pennsylvania was purely a war measure and passed out of existence shortly after the close of the war, but the Bank of North America was chartered to continue in business indefinitely. From the first it was a complete success financially and a great service to the business men of the city. Accordingly, in 1784, certain business interests of New York began to formulate plans for organizing banks there. Of these several projects, only the one in which Alexander Hamilton became interested, was ever actually launched. It was known as the Bank of New York, and opened its doors for business on Wednesday, June 9, 1784.

Strange as it seems to us now, there was strong opposition to the organization of any sort of bank in New York, and this opposition did not die out at once. In "A History of the Bank of New York" it is recorded:

"The business of the city, as well as of the state, had by this time (1786) greatly increased. Importations of foreign goods had been large, and the effect was felt throughout the state in the drain of specie which naturally followed. The opponents of the bank took advantage of this state of affairs to charge the institution with having produced it. The direct results to the country were predicted from the establishment of the bank, and the only remedy for the existing evils was maintained to be an emission of paper money by the state. The directors were charged with working in the interest of British capitalists and traders and with refusing discounts a few days before sailing of the European packet that they, personally, might profit by the distress thus occasioned. The bank, it was contended, had destroyed private credit as well as that confidence, forbearance and compassion formerly shown by creditors to their debtors. Such was the result of enforcing payment of a note at maturity when lodged in the bank. And among the terrible consequences to follow it was predicted that 'if their number is not restricted, should banks be permitted in America, after the profits they yield are known, we may not alone have one in every state, but also in every county of the different states.'"

Imagine the consternation that pessimist would have felt could he accurately have foreseen the number and size of banks that would be flourishing in Manhattan alone in the year 1924!

We can scarcely think of the two American banks of that period in the same terms in which we are accustomed to

think of the banks of today. At the time of the organization of the Bank of New York, there were no United States of America. The thirteen original states were here, to be sure, and they were free from the yoke of England, but the Constitution had not been framed and the bond of the Articles of Confederation was so loose as to be wholly ineffectual. The novel and revolutionary idea of the citizen's dual allegiance to the state and Federal governments had not been conceived, and the Federal Government had no authority whatever over the individual citizens. Its nominal authority was confined to the state governments and it called upon the states to pay taxes whose collection it was unable to enforce. Its credit was worthless. The value of its paper money depreciated until it finally ceased to circulate, and in a gesture of derision men used it to plaster the walls of their homes.

If such conditions should return today, the time would scarcely be considered auspicious for the founding of new banking institutions, even along tried and proved lines, and by the most experienced of bankers; yet, the men of that day, inexperienced as they were in banking, founded their bank and made a success of it. They were able to do it because, while the central government was weak and ineffectual, the state government was strong and they had never known a strong Federal Government and were therefore not dependent upon one and because gold and silver coins, not the paper money of the Government, were the principal circulating medium.

With no established banking precedent in the country, and in the midst of these, to us, strange and unusual conditions, the men of New York set out to blaze a pioneer trail, at least as far as the state of New York was concerned. Yet while the trials that beset the bankers of that day were very different from those that today keep so many struggling bankers out of the multi-millionaire class, possibly they were not more severe.

The opposition to a bank of any description was sufficiently strong to block for seven years every attempt the Bank of New York made to secure a charter from the state, and under the laws of the time, until the charter was secured, every stockholder was a banker liable for the engagements of the bank to the full amount of his fortune, be his holding in the bank ever so small. Consequently, some of the stockholders objected to having the bank engage in business before the charter was granted, but the majority were impatient of delay. As it turned out, the bank had to fairly win its charter by demonstrating its usefulness, not only to the citizens, but also to the state by loans thereto.

A paragraph in the last and successful petition presented by the directors of the bank to the New York Legislature for incorporation is interesting as throwing light on the insecure footing banks had at that day in the estimation of the public, even after seven years of successful service:

"The petition of the President, directors, and company of the Bank of New York respectfully sheweth: \* \* \*

"That they flatter themselves (whatever doubts may have been heretofore entertained in regard to the point) their own experience, confirming the experience of other nations, has evinced the utility of institutions of this kind, and has shown that they are worthy the patronage of the government."

For several years after the organization of the Bank of New York the states had no national currency. Our present currency was legally adopted by the New York Legislature in 1797. In the meantime, the "Lyon dollar," introduced by the Dutch and for several years the only legal tender, had

disappeared. In its place had come guineas, doubloons, pistoles, Johannes pieces, moldores and sequins. These coins continued in circulation, and the dollar was no more than an imaginary unit—a standard by which to express the values of the other coins in making exchanges. It can be readily understood that the system was cumbersome and slow. Much trouble was caused by the chipping and sweating of coins, and the Bank of New York was forced to take various measures to prevent loss through this practice.

New York city occupied the southern extremity of the Island of Manhattan. Northwest from New York lay Greenwich Village and after a disastrous yellow fever epidemic in the summer of 1798, the bank bought a lot in the village for the sum of \$500, and for \$8000 erected a building on it, with the idea of removing thither in case of a recurrence of the epidemic. The precaution proved a wise one, for in 1799 the city was again visited by the deadly fever and the Bank of New York transferred its business temporarily to its emergency banking house in Greenwich Village. At least once more, in the summer of 1822, there came a recurrence of the epidemic that made it necessary for safety to remove to the house in Greenwich Village.

For fifteen years the Bank of New York had a clear field with no competition, but in 1799 the worst fears of the seer who had foreseen a bank in almost every county of each state came near to be far outrun by the terrible reality, for a second bank appeared in the one city.

Shrewdly anticipating bitter opposition to the establishment of a second bank in the city, the organizers of the project kept their plans carefully under cover. Following the epidemic of yellow fever in 1798, a bill was introduced into the New York Legislature for the incorporation of the Manhattan Company, to be capitalized at \$2,000,000, for the purpose of bringing pure water into the city. A more popular measure than the improvement of the sanitary conditions which had permitted such a visitation as the epidemic could hardly have been found, and the bill was speedily passed. By the guile of Aaron Burr, the real purpose of the scheme had been concealed in a harmless-looking clause petitioning that, as the entire capital might not be required for the purpose intended, the surplus be permitted to be "employed in the purchase of public or other stocks, or in any other moneyed transactions or operations not inconsistent with the laws and constitution of the State of New York." When it became evident that this innocuous looking clause cloaked the intention of organizing a second bank, the indignation was intense and the legislature felt it had been cheated.

It was natural under the circumstances that hostile measures against this competitor should be contemplated, but with a broad and progressive spirit a policy of co-operation was adopted instead, and the two banks found sufficient business in the growing city to flourish side by side. In the meantime other banks had been springing up in the other cities, and by 1803 it was estimated there were upwards of forty banks in operation in different parts of the country.

If a bank today should suspend specie payments it would have to close its doors. Yet in the early days of American banking this seems to have been a common practice. In 1814 there was wide financial distress. The banks of Philadelphia decided that in order to avert disaster it would be necessary to suspend specie payments. When the New York bankers heard of this decision they concluded they could do no less than follow suit. Another interesting sidelight on this practice, and, incidentally, also on the credit of the Federal Government, is contained in the following quotation from "A History of the Bank of New York":

"In January, 1815, the Secretary of the Treasury issued a circular to the banks, notifying them that instructions had been issued to all collectors and other receivers of the United States to refuse to receive the notes of banks which

did not pay their notes on demand in gold and silver, or which, having suspended specie payments, should not receive treasury notes at par and reissue them in payment of all demands on the banks to such persons as should choose to receive them. The Secretary further requested a distinct answer from each bank as to whether it would agree to receive, issue and circulate treasury notes, and whether, if it declined to do so, the bank paid its notes in gold and silver. If a bank declined to make such agreement, its notes would not be received by the United States.

"The cashier of the Bank of New York was directed to inform the Treasury Department that the bank declined to enter into any agreement to receive treasury notes in the manner proposed."

Although Alexander Hamilton's duties as Secretary of the Treasury prevented his continued participation in the management of the Bank, he continued to show the liveliest interest in its affairs.

In 1789 the youthful Bank of New York extended to the new-born Federal Government the first loan made by any bank to the Government of the United States. The amount was for \$200,000, and the first installment was paid under authorization of a draft, or "warrant number 1," signed by Alexander Hamilton, first Secretary of the Treasury of the United States. It reads as follows:

"The President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New York: Pay to Samuel L. Meredith, Treasurer of the United States, or order, the sum of Twenty thousand (20,000) dollars, being the amount of a loan agreed to be made by the said Bank, to the Secretary of War, in pursuance of an act of Congress, on the 20th day of August, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, for which this shall be your Warrant.

"Given under my Hand and Seal of the Treasury, on the Thirtieth day of September, Seventeen hundred and eighty-nine.

"ALEXANDER HAMILTON, Secretary of the Treasury."

The original of this historic document, written and signed by a guiding genius of the founding of both the bank of New York and the United States of America, hangs today on the wall of the Bank of New York and Trust Company.

In 1794, and again in 1795, the Government of the young republic called on the Bank of New York for loans. On October 6, 1794, a loan of \$200,000 was made to the United States for four months, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. On December 9 of the same year another loan for \$100,000 was negotiated for the term of one year with the privilege of yearly renewals for the period of five years. In acknowledging the grant of the loan Hamilton said: "It gives me pleasure to have this fresh opportunity of bearing testimony to the liberal and patriotic zeal for the service of the United States which the Bank of New York has on every occasion evinced."

Making a loan to the Government of the United States at that early stage of its history was far from the safe and conservative investment it has been within the life-span of any man now living, as is indicated by the following: In August, 1795, the Secretary of the Treasury asked for a loan, this time for \$120,000, and it was proposed that the loan of \$200,000, which had already been renewed for eight months and would mature in October, be renewed. It was further proposed that both loans bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent, and should be secured by an equal amount of 6 per cent stock, "the bank to have the privilege of selling the stock at the market price on the maturity of the loans if there should be a default in the payment thereof." These requests were promptly granted. Such measures for securing a loan to the United States Government may seem rather surprising to some of us today.

In "A History of the Bank of New York," the historian, writing forty years ago in preparing the volume for the hundredth anniversary of the bank, in bringing his work to a close, says:

"In reviewing the history of the Bank of New York since



its organization, those who are now or who have been associated with it may take a just pride in the position it has maintained through the changes of a century. It has survived the trials that have proved too severe for many other corporations, while the city whose name it bears has risen from a position of secondary importance to the rank of the chief city of the United States. And it can justly be said that of all the institutions of its kind that have grown up with it, none has more faithfully discharged its duty to the public, to the government, and to its stockholders, than the Bank of New York."

Thirty-eight years after this was written, that is in 1922, the Bank of New York merged with the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, which was the first company in the United States to use the word "Trust" in its name, and under the combined name "The Bank of New York and Trust Company" continues to do business on the same spot, though in a larger building, occupied by the bank since 1796.

264 Flax Hill Road,  
South Norwalk, Conn.

### Work Begun on Deep Water Channel—Improvements to Cost Ultimately \$4,000,000.

Corpus Christi, Tex., August 16.—[Special.]—It is assured that dredging of a deep-water channel, 25 feet deep, from Aransas Pass to the turning basin at the new port of Corpus Christi will be started soon, bids for the work having been opened a few days ago at the office of the United States district engineer at Galveston. Although figures have not been made public, it is said that the lowest bidder was the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Dredging Co. of New York and Houston. Bids have been sent to Washington for approval.

The Federal Government and the Corpus Christi Navigation District will expend \$4,000,000 during the next eighteen months, plans for improvements providing for a 25-foot channel from Aransas Pass to the turning basin, dredging a basin in Nueces Bay with a channel 200 feet wide connecting the turning basin with the channel, construction of wharves and extension of breakwater in front of the city.

Preliminary work has begun. A steel drawbridge will be erected along the San Antonio & Aransas Pass Railway track, which crosses the channel to the turning basin, and the tracks will be raised 18 feet.

### Cocanut Palms Now Grown in Lower Rio Grande Valley.

Brownsville, Tex., August 18.—[Special.]—Growing coconut palms is a new industry in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Maurice Brulay of Brownsville began propagating these trees several months ago, his nursery being started with 2000 nuts which he imported from Honduras and Porto Rico. An investigation by Mr. Brulay convinced him that coconut palms can be successfully grown in this extreme southern part of Texas.

"The coconut palm is just as ornamental as any other palm and produces a valuable fruit," Mr. Brulay reasoned. "Why shouldn't these valuable trees be planted here instead of those palms which are only ornamental and produce nothing?"

"Cocanut palms can stand 28-degree weather without injury. If fertilized and watered about twice a week, they will bear in less than four years," he continued. "They flourish best where fresh water is near the surface. In this country, along the irrigation canals would be the best place to plant them. Some trees have been known to produce 300 nuts in one season, but they usually average about 100 nuts. I have seen them growing and bearing in Florida as far north as St. Petersburg, or nearly half a hundred miles farther north than Brownsville. No other palm gives a more tropical appearance to a country."

### \$400,000 Southern Railway Office Building.

Contract has recently been awarded to the Smallman-Brice Construction Co. of Birmingham, Ala., for the erection of an office building in that city for the Southern Railway system. The building, including site and equipment, will probably represent an investment of \$400,000, while the actual cost



TEN-STORY OFFICE BUILDING FOR BIRMINGHAM. of construction is expected to be approximately \$260,000. It will be built for the Alabama Industrial Realty Co., and will be of reinforced concrete, finished with stone and brick, 50 by 90 feet, 10 stories high. The first six floors will be occupied by the Southern Railway system and the upper four floors rented. S. S. Godley, Cincinnati, is the architect.

### Stone and Webster Deal Involves \$1,000,000.

Lake Charles, La.—Negotiations have been completed here by representatives of the Stone & Webster Engineering Corporation of Boston, by which this company takes over the Lake Charles Railway, Light & Waterworks Co., the deal involving about \$1,000,000. The properties will be operated by the Lake Charles Electric Co., recently organized with U. A. Bell, president; A. F. Townsend, Beaumont, Tex., vice-president, and Joseph Bowes, manager. Franchises under which the former company operated will be surrendered to the city, and new ones, recently voted the Stone & Webster interests, will be used by the new organization.

## Developing a Florida Beauty Spot With a Rapidity Almost Magical.

TWO YEARS AGO A WILDERNESS OF SCRUB PALMS—TODAY RIO VISTA, ON THE HALIFAX RIVER, NEAR DAYTONA, IS A MODERN TOWN WITH PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS, TYPICAL OF THE ACTIVITY OF THE STATE AND SECTION.

[Special Correspondence *Manufacturers Record*.]

Daytona, Fla., August 15.

Beauty-spot development on both the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of Florida is so "perniciously" rapid nowadays that news gatherers, in order to keep in close touch with vari-charactered projects that are being inaugurated and rushed

ever, has any Commonwealth combined the practical with the beautiful so effectively and at such a time-annihilating pace as is now seen in Florida.

Emphasizing the truth of this declaration, Rio Vista, which is Spanish for River View, has been literally "dropped into" what is known as the Halifax Country of Florida since January, 1923. This has been done by Walter C. Hardesty, for years a leading financier and developer of Akron, Ohio, who, like a host of others, came to the Volusian coast with the intention of retiring on account of ill health and, revived, "got himself a job" and went to work again.

Like many similar developments in Florida, coastal and interior, Rio Vista recalls the Biblical description of Mount Zion, which begins with the words, "Beautiful for situation." The fact that its fronts on the Halifax River just north of Daytona, with the world-famed Ormond-Daytona Beach automobile race course almost in view, is alone sufficient to convince thousands of tourists that the statement is a verity. And just north of Rio Vista, on a 3000-acre tract lying along both Halifax and Tomoka rivers, and in view of the winter homes of the Rockefellers, father and son, another municipality, known as Sun City, was formally founded on the Fourth of July last.

The original site of Rio Vista, every development phase of which is along Spanish lines, and which has a river frontage of 4000 feet, embraces 1200 acres. With an immense sum spent for street and sidewalk paving, lighting systems and establishing of parks, golf course, tennis courts and a river-bordering casino, fourteen handsome homes have been



HOME OF WALTER C. HARDESTY, OWNER-DEVELOPER OF RIO VISTA.

to completion, sometimes feel the need of establishing card index systems. Turn where you will, the song of the hammer and saw is accompanied by the rumble of the tractor and the beauty-adding touch of the landscape artist. Seldom, if



VIEW FROM RIO VISTA CASINO AT END OF WHARF LOOKING WEST TOWARD THE TOWNSITE.

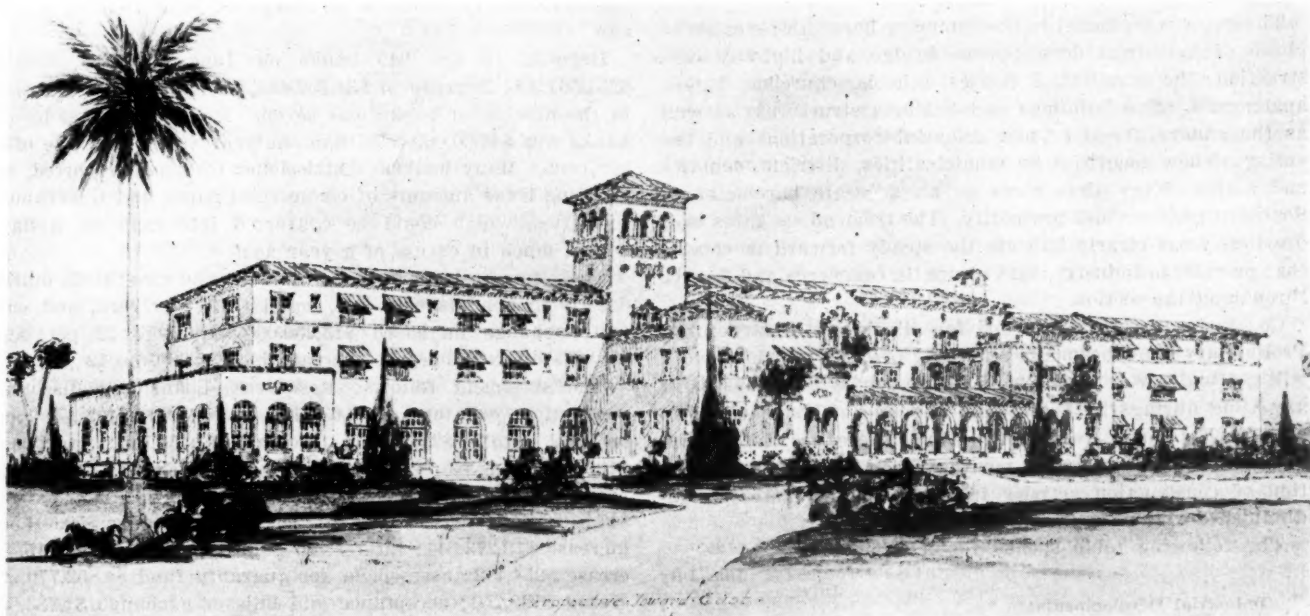




RIVER-FRONT VIEW OF RIO VISTA-ON-THE-HALIFAX.

erected to date. The price range of these homes is from \$7500 to \$100,000. An even more rapid building campaign is to be inaugurated during the coming winter.

setting out long rows of trees, building dwellings and doing other things in town building has gone forward almost as if by a miracle.



150-ROOM HOTEL, RIO VISTA, TO BE ERECTED—SPANISH-MOORISH DESIGN.

Preparations also have been made for the erection of a handsome 150-room hotel of the Spanish-Moorish type, service of which will be inaugurated under the direction of Col. George Hulburt of Binghamton, N. Y. In addition to Mr. Hardesty and Colonel Hulburt, K. W. Zimmerschied, former assistant to the president of the General Motors Corporation and former general manager of the Chevrolet Motor Company, who also came to the Halifax country in search of health, is interested in financing the hotel project.

Establishment of Rio Vista is just one of several similar-scaled Halifax country undertakings that are claiming the attention of men of the same caliber at present. Permanent residents of the locality are now centering their efforts on plans for making it as popular among Southern tourists in summer as it long has been among Northern visitors in winter.

Two years ago the site of Rio Vista was a wilderness of scrub oaks and palms almost impenetrable. The work of clearing the land, grading and making streets and sidewalks,

### **\$335,868 Contract for College.**

Memphis, Tenn.—Contract has been awarded by the Southwestern College of the Mississippi Valley, of which Dr. Charles E. Diehl is president, to the Rock City Construction Co. of Nashville, Tenn., for the erection of three dormitories, dining hall and kitchen. Contract for the erection of a science building to cost about \$175,000 is still pending.

The buildings will be of stone and concrete, with steam heat, metal windows and slate roofs, each dormitory to accommodate 35 students. Dining facilities will be provided for 500 students and the kitchen will be equipped with a refrigeration plant, steam rack, etc. Henry C. Hibbs of Nashville is the architect.

The State Banking Commissioner, Frankfort, Ky., has approved amended articles of incorporation of the Enterprise Building and Loan Association, increasing its capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

## INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION AND BUILDING ACTIVITY SOUTH CONTINUES AT RECORD-BREAKING LEVELS.

**More Than 42,000 Construction Items Published in  
Seven Months, 1924, Compared With 35,500  
for the Same Period of 1923.**

The continuation of industrial expansion and building activity at record-breaking levels is indicated by the publication in the construction columns of the MANUFACTURERS RECORD during the first seven months of 1924 of 42,247 individual items covering every phase of development in the sixteen states from Maryland to Texas. During July, alone, 6993 items were published, a monthly total never before exceeded.

Compared with the total for the corresponding period of last year, when the number of construction items published and the valuation of construction and building contracts exceeded all previous records, the 1924 achievement is particularly impressive. In the first seven months of 1923 the number of construction items published totaled 34,591. Thus, from January to July, 1924, inclusive, the number of individual items published exceeded by more than 7500 the number published in the same period of the preceding year. The activity this year is the more impressive when the high carry-over of major projects and many small ones started during the latter part of 1923 is considered.

The items represented in the summary herewith cover every phase of industrial development—bridge and highway construction, the erection of houses, schools, churches, hotels, apartments, office buildings and business structures, as well as the announcement of new financial corporations and the voting of new securities by municipalities, districts, counties and states. They thus serve as an accurate barometer of Southern progress and prosperity. The tremendous gains over previous years clearly indicate the steady forward movement that prevails in industry, agriculture, in commerce and finance throughout the section.

Contracts are being awarded for all classes of structures. Preliminary announcements regarding projects on which work will get under way in the near future are as numerous as at any time during the year. And the seasonal slackening in activity has not shown itself. Thus, there are definite indications that the next few months will witness the continuation of construction activity in the Southern states in undiminished volume.

The following table speaks for itself:

	Totals for July.	Jan.-July (Inc.)
<b>Industrial Developments:</b>		
Airplane Plants, Stations, etc.	0	0
Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts	409	1835
Canning Plants	10	94
Coal Mines and Coke Ovens	20	172
Clayworking Plants	14	76
Concrete and Cement Plants	14	79
Cotton Compresses and Gins	37	198
Cottonseed Oil	5	21
Drainage and Irrigation	16	95
Electric Light and Power Plants	101	662
Fertilizer Plants	10	29
Flour, Feed and Meal Mills	8	79
Foundry and Machine Plants	26	169
Gas and Oil Developments	100	640
Ice and Cold Storage	28	203
Iron and Steel Plants	0	20
Land Developments	321	1799
Lumber Enterprises	55	497
Metal-Working Plants	4	38
Mining	24	171
Miscellaneous Construction	82	435
Miscellaneous Enterprises	478	3240
Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc.	199	1145
Railways and Street Railways	14	47
Railway Shops, Terminals, Roundhouses, etc.	5	46
Road and Street Construction	1041	5418
Sewer Construction	137	724
Shipbuilding Plants	1	8
Telephone Systems	18	128
Textile Mills	24	228
Water Works	124	832
Woodworking	38	251
	<b>3363</b>	<b>19,399</b>

	Totals for July.	Jan.-July (Inc.)
<b>Building:</b>		
Association and Fraternal	50	425
Bank and Office	104	613
Churches	192	1377
City and County	98	629
Dwellings	470	3010
Government and State	15	97
Hospitals, Sanitariums, etc.	57	409
Hotels and Apartments	226	1464
Miscellaneous	97	602
Railway Stations, Sheds, etc.	17	109
Schools	481	2680
Stores	200	1266
Theaters	28	174
Warehouses	46	266
	<b>2081</b>	<b>13,121</b>
<b>Financial:</b>		
Corporations	141	885
New Securities	475	2849
	<b>616</b>	<b>3734</b>
<b>Machinery, Proposals and Supplies Wanted</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>4905</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>6832</b>	<b>41,069</b>
<b>Fire Damage</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>1178</b>
	<b>6993</b>	<b>42,247</b>

### Improvement in Texas Banking Conditions.

Austin, Tex., August 13.—[Special.]—In a comparative statement of the condition of the state banks of Texas, just issued by Banking Commissioner J. L. Chapman, he says:

"Taken as a whole, the state banks show a remarkable improvement in condition as compared with that of a year ago."

Deposits in the 949 banks on June 30, 1924, totaled \$251,561,306, increase of \$34,192,438, or 14 per cent. Decrease in the number of banks was seven. Money borrowed by the banks was \$4,500,000 less than one year ago, a decrease of 35 per cent. Many banks, Commissioner Chapman reported, are carrying large amounts of commercial paper and Government securities, which could be converted into cash on a day's notice, much in excess of a year ago.

There has been an increase of seven and two-thirds million dollars in bond investments, equal to 31 per cent, and cash and exchange increased \$13,250,000, equal to 22 per cent. In bills of exchange the increase is \$250,000, or 12 per cent.

The statement follows: Resources—Loans and discounts, personal or collateral \$193,691,164, increase \$5,942,127; loans on real estate \$23,353,075, increase \$1,159,787; overdrafts \$739,232, decrease \$205,821; bonds and stocks \$24,510,721, increase \$7,679,070; real estate, furniture and fixtures \$17,816,641, increase \$1,136,767; cash and exchange \$59,604,508, increase \$13,273,544; interest in guaranty fund \$3,414,815, increase \$254,482; assessment for guaranty fund \$4,852,770, decrease \$130,250; acceptance and bills of exchange \$1,783,621, increase \$220,348; other resources \$1,441,591, increase \$79,504; total \$331,228,140, increase \$29,409,541.

Liabilities—Capital stock \$42,626,200, surplus and individual profits \$18,879,683, increase \$489,522; deposits \$251,561,306, increase \$34,192,438; bonds deposited \$4,624,356, decrease \$244,529; bills payable and rediscounts \$12,806,045, decrease \$4,500,617; other liabilities \$730,599, decrease \$60,653; total \$331,228,140, increase \$29,409,541.

### May Build \$1,000,000 Hotel.

New Orleans, La.—Plans for a \$1,000,000 13-story hotel in University place, between Canal and Common streets, this city, have been prepared by Favrot & Livaudais, Ltd., of New Orleans for interests managed by Binford H. J. Balter, which contemplate the erection of the building. The structure will be fireproof, of face brick, with terra cotta trim, the lower part to be finished in white marble.

Space on the ground floor will be provided for a lobby restaurant and stores, the other 12 floors to contain 286 rooms, each with bath. The site of the building measures 134 by 60 feet.



# The Modern Radical Revolt.

By WM. C. BOONE, A. M., Owensboro, Ky.

One of the most disturbing signs of the times to those who have reverence for established things, whether institutions or customs or doctrines, is the rapid rise of the radical movement. Perhaps radicalism is, after all, not new. The wise man reminds us that "there is nothing new under the sun." It is true that there always have been rebels and iconoclasts throughout human history. There always have been those who opposed the established way of doing things. But there is no doubt that within the past hundred years the number of such radicals has increased, and the movement has taken on a much wider and more complicated aspect. The purpose of this paper is to point out briefly some ways in which the radical thought of today is manifesting itself in its revolt against established ideas and institutions.

The first aspect of the question is the political one. Naturally, our minds turn to thoughts of the anarchist and the extreme Socialist, when the word radical is mentioned. Indeed, the history of radicalism has largely followed this phase of the question. Today the radical in politics is the greatest menace to our Government. Yet radicalism in this realm is itself largely due to an overemphasis and overstraining of democratic ideals.

Democracy may be interpreted in terms of liberty and equality.

If it be interpreted as meaning liberty, the conservative holds that that liberty must be guaranteed and enforced by some kind of authoritative government. The radical, on the other hand, holds that there is no liberty at all unless it be unenforced and unregulated. He asks, "How can there be any liberty when its enforcement uses means to put shackles on anybody's will or conduct?" He is thoroughly consistent in his thinking and follows it out to the bitter end.

If democracy is thought of as meaning equality, the conservative would qualify this by asking only for an equality of justice and opportunity. Carrying that principle out will, of course, result in class distinctions, but they will be based on right or merit. The radical here, however, thinks of equality as meaning equality of compensation, and he insists that all men should be on an absolute level so far as that is concerned.

Of course, there is a great variety of radical political thinkers, and a graduated scale of methods and means by which they would put their ideas into operation. They range from the mild and peaceable Tolstoi, representative of purely theoretical and idealistic anarchy, to the most bloodthirsty Bolshevik, representative of the extreme left-wing anarchy, which advocates the overthrow of existing orders and governments by force. But all alike hold to the fundamental doctrine that government, or regulation, or the imposition of the will of others on one who is unwilling, are wrong, and should be changed.

The outward manifestations of anarchy, bolshevism and extreme socialism, are all the products of radical thought. The individual's thinking in the realm of government or politics is largely determined by his estimate of human nature. The true anarchist is an incurable optimist about human nature. Godwin, one of the leading idealist anarchist thinkers, says that men are by nature all good, even angelic. Tolstoi likewise believed in the innate goodness of humanity. This of course, leads to the belief that all men can be trusted not to take advantage of each other, and takes away the necessity for the restraints and force of authority. On the other hand, the anti-anarchist thinkers, to mention Hobbes as an extreme of that type, think that men are all brutes or devils by nature. This conception of human nature leads to

pessimism, and inclines one to think strict governmental restraints are an absolute necessity. Between the two extremes are those who believe that men can be trusted for the most part, but that it is necessary to have force to restrain the bad ones.

In the present state of the world, and with any kind of common-sense observation of human nature, we may content ourselves with democracy, as the wisest expedient yet found for political relationships, and with that type of democracy found in America, which gives to all persons equality of justice and of opportunity, together with a liberty which is guaranteed by authority of majority of the people expressed through their ballots. Even this democracy may be idealistic only, but it is a safer and wiser ideal than those of the radicals.

The second phase of radical thought of today is that which opposes the present established order in the home and the family. This phase of radicalism is usually known by the name of feminism.

The feminist movement, in the minds of its advocates, is an attempt to extend democracy to women. There are four fields in which this demand is carried on. The first is that of liberty before the law, or of equality before the law. This has been largely granted in the United States. What few disabilities women have are, perhaps, overbalanced by special privileges granted them under the law. The second is the political field, where feminism asks for an equal share for women in the choice of laws and officials. Woman suffrage has granted this demand in America and in many other countries. The third is the economic field, where suffrage asks for the right of married women to have and hold jobs. More and more that demand is being granted. The fourth field is that of moral conduct, where feminism of the extreme type asks for liberty in sex.

I am not here arguing against woman suffrage, or against the rights of women to take part in political and economic affairs, but attempting only to show that the radical type of feminism seriously menaces the institution of the family as we have it at present.

Feminists allege that sex differentiations overemphasize the sensual and the erotic. They claim that humanity is oversexed, and that men and women ought to be alike. Part of this plea is that women should be allowed the same liberty in moral conduct as men. This might be granted as just, if the feminists insisted on moral purity for men; but, on the other hand, the radicals are insisting on the acceptance of free love, or promiscuous sex relations of one kind or another, for women. Ellen Key, a Scandinavian woman, has been one of the leading exponents of this radical doctrine. In her book, "Love and Marriage," she argues for a complete freedom for women in sex relations.

In this country Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman is one of the radicals. In a public lecture in Columbia University I heard her say: "Monogamy does not rest on civil or moral law, but on biological law. It is found wherever it would be to the good of the young to have the care of both parents." Her idea is that monogamy is not a moral standard, but one that is accepted only because of expediency. Feminists say polygamy a hundred years from now may be considered most expedient and hence moral. Mrs. Gilman likewise advocates a new religion based on woman's side of sex life. This theory, on which I also heard her lecture, was brought out in a recent issue of the *Literary Digest*. "Past religions are men-made," she claims, "and the new religion should be woman-made, resting on the great fundamentals of birth and

new life, rather than death and sacrifice." This is hardly to be taken seriously, but the feminist menace is really considerable in the realm of morals.

One of the great contributions of Christian civilization is the ideal of a monogamous marriage and a happy home and family growing out of that relation. What will be the effect on that ideal if the feminists succeed in their attempt to prove that woman's subjection to her husband hurts her love relations, that economic life is hampered by sex standards of inequality, and that all women, whether married or not, should be economically independent and morally on the same plane as men?

A third type of radical thought is Futurism. This is a philosophy which casts aside as worthless all the traditions of the past. It holds that we should not look to the past at all for our standards, but wholly to the future. It denies absolutely the doctrine of a glorious past, of a golden age, of a perfect created man, and of a fall such as is recorded in the Bible. Futurism is the philosophic application of the theory of evolution. It teaches that mankind is developing upward from a poor, weak and base beginning, that he is gradually taking on better morals, richer intellect and a higher type of life, but that the perfection will be found only in the future, never in the past. This philosophy has as its advocates Bergson, the Frenchman; Benj. Kidd, an American; H. G. Wells, the Englishman, and Nietzsche, the German. Wells, in particular, insists that all conduct should be considered in the light of future development, disregarding entirely the standards and claims of the past. Whatever man wishes to do should be considered and determined upon or rejected as it may affect the future welfare of the race.

In pursuing this philosophy of life, Wells is quite consistent, overturning with his pen nearly all of the cherished institutions both of the past and of the present. Wells names a list of six greatest men, and includes one of whom almost nobody had ever heard, but who had impressed him as having some of his own ideals. He selected the list of the world's greatest books, and included one which he admitted he had not read himself, even in translation. And, to cap the climax, he suggests that a committee of literary men, including, presumably, himself, should revise the Bible and write most of it over or anew, to keep up with his ideas of the advancing state of human intellect and morality. Of all egotists now on the stage of action I should give him first place.

Nietzsche, however, shows just how far futurism goes. His doctrines helped lead Germany to war. He said even God should be put in the future, not in the past; that He would be some superman, and it is our duty to help to evolve such a God. But that poor radical, having contributed largely to his country's ruin, died in a madhouse, the victim of his own distorted and diseased brain.

Some conservatives may overeulogize the past, but there is much in the experience of the race, and much that has been learned at the price of blood and tears and sacrifice, without which humanity would today be wretched indeed.

The fourth type of radical thought, and the last with which I shall deal, is rationalism in the field of religion.

Rationalism in general may be defined as the resolve to consider all forms of human thought or endeavor on the ground of their merits, as that may appear to the reason. The rationalist is particularly active in the field of religious thought. Here his position is that there is no authority above that of the human reason. He rejects unreservedly such ethical commandments as have been handed down from the past. He says he thinks no more of a moral code because it was "handed down from a deity on a mountain, whether it be Sinai or Olympus." He goes so far as to say, "The worst sin of religion is the tendency to lay the cold dead hand

of our ancestors' prohibition on our modern conduct or needs."

I quote here from one of the leading rationalist philosophers of the country, Professor Montague of Columbia:

"The vested interests of religion invented a myth, saying rules came from Almighty God, engraved on tablets of stone. \* \* \* Genesis is a guess of ancient man. What a pity that we should be enslaved by such a guess! There is no sense in canonizing their hypotheses as the word of God. Our experience and wisdom are greater. There is no monarch in the heavens; there may be a democratic equivalent, working as a principle in the evolving of society. If we are ever to have a worth-while religion we must free it from all authority."

This is the radical extreme, but there are many lesser lights advocating part or whole of this program. The main idea seems to be that man's reason and understanding should be his guide, and not any other authority. Inspired literature and religious experience of others are both cast aside. If there is to be any religion at all for the radical, it must be a powerless, unauthoritative theory that will satisfy both his reason and his desire to do as he pleases, that will impose no prohibitions either on his doctrinal beliefs or his moral conduct. The radical spirit is manifested in many ways today, but to my mind the most dangerous of all is this attempt of reason to get rid of God and His authority over men.

Radicalism is in revolt. The end is not in sight. New recruits are joining their ranks day by day, in one field or the other. If radicalism triumphs, the result will be the overthrow of democratic government, of the institution of the home, of all the blessed lessons which have come to us from the past, and of anything that may be dignified by the name of religion.

Some men fear to be called reactionaries. Some even dislike to be called conservative. But the accumulated wisdom of the ages, both that which has been learned by toil and bitter human experience, and that which has come by inspiration of God, is far to be preferred, to my mind at least, to the wild theories of modern radicals. Better be a conservative and hold to the good we have, than a radical and try to find some vague good in the unknown and untried future.

### Extend Transportation in Wheeling District.

Wheeling, W. Va., August 16.—[Special.]—The Carnegie Steel Corporation of Pittsburgh, Pa., a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation, New York, plans large expenditures during the coming year in the Wheeling district for additional wharfage, additional river steamers and for the general improvement of river transportation.

Coke, iron ore and raw materials will be conveyed by boat from the Pittsburgh district to plants in the Wheeling district, and coal and by-products will be carried back to the up-river plants by steamers operated by the company. An inspection trip has been completed by officials of the company for the purpose of looking over various locks and dams along the Ohio between Pittsburgh and Wheeling to study present wharfage facilities and to obtain a general view of the plants and holdings of the company on both sides of the river.

### Considering Publishing Plant in Baltimore.

According to an announcement by the Industrial Bureau of the Baltimore Association of Commerce, the Butterick Publishing Co. of New York is considering locating its New York plant in Baltimore. It is stated that representatives of the Butterick company have made a survey of Baltimore's possibilities and will report their findings to the directors of the company. A number of available sites have been investigated, but no definite announcement has been made regarding their location. If the plant is established, about 2000 workmen will be employed, it is said.



## Dairy Prosperity Rings Out High Challenge to Southern States.

LAURELS GLEAM BRIGHT FOR SOUTHERN BANKERS AS TIME APPROACHES FOR NATIONAL DAIRY EXPOSITION, WHEN ALL PROGRESSIVE SOUTHERN FINANCIERS AND BUSINESS MEN SHOULD CO-OPERATE TO EXPLOIT THEIR SECTION'S DAIRYING ADVANTAGES.

By CRADDOCK GOINS, Milwaukee.

Vanishing millions, year after year, is the tragedy of the South's tardiness in building up dairy production. Every condition is favorable. Every advantage is at hand. These advantages, after a long time, gradually are being put to good purpose. The time now is at hand to strike a good blow in this cause—a telling blow.

Out in the wheat fields of the middle West, some years ago, a lowly insect called the chinch bug sprang into being and struck a blow that momentarily stunned the farmers, but later proved a good omen, destined to bring about conditions that would place the middle Western farmer on the broad and open highway of farm prosperity and economic stability. Wisconsin farmers at the close of the War Between the States were making their last stand in the foolhardy fight to grow a single crop—wheat—and make it profitable. It could not be done. Wisconsin bankers were in a quandary. Farm loans were great hazards. Early settlers in Wisconsin were from countries old in dairying. They brought along their cows. They quietly followed a program of dairy farming. There was little general interest, however, when dairying was suggested as a remedy for the one-crop system. The Wisconsin Dairy Association began with seven members. Discouragements came thick and fast. They were the same discouragements now being encountered in the South—too much profit was expected at the start before the industry could be properly established. The system slowly made progress—much more slowly than it is progressing in the South today.

At present Wisconsin farmers are on safe ground. Almost without exception they have modern, up-to-date homes, painted fences and barns, individual lighting plants, terraced acres; they have hundreds of miles of paved roads, wonderful schools. Agricultural disaster is an unknown bogey-man. Dairying pays all operating expenses of the farms.

Instead of sending their money to Chicago mail-order and packing houses, Wisconsin farmers are sending it to their bankers—some of it direct and some of it through their local hardwaremen and dry goods merchants. Dairying enables them to buy, instead of struggling under debts and doing without.

Fired with enthusiasm over Wisconsin's shining example, states in many parts of the country are preparing to go forth and do likewise. In a previous article the writer mentioned the fact that the National Dairy Exposition will be held in Milwaukee, September 27 to October 4, and that approximately 100,000 people are expected to attend and take note of the most magnificent system of agricultural development ever fashioned in America—Wisconsin's dairying scheme. Since the publication of the previous articles, the steadily increasing influx of advance agents preparing for mammoth dairy exposition exhibits gives assurance that the attendance this year will be nearer 200,000 than 100,000.

Bankers, farm leaders and business men of Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma have just concluded a protracted tour of Wisconsin. There were 140 men in this highly purposeful delegation. They came and made their preparations for a very large attendance of people from their states when the exposition opens.

It behooves every Southern banker and business man to

take note of what these men have done. They have spread throughout the uttermost length of this mighty dairying state information of a highly favorable nature concerning their states. In moving to share Wisconsin's dairy prosperity they are taking steps to get some of Wisconsin's very desirable citizens, the best dairy farmers and dairy manufacturers in the West.

There is no other section with the dairying advantages of the Southern states. This is a matter fully conceded by expert opinion after full and unbiased investigation. Will the South take the trouble to let the people of the great dairying centers know the truth about the situation? Will the Southern bankers and business men co-operate with their farm leaders and seize upon this opportunity to strike a blow for the South's future prosperity? Or, will Southerners sit down and idly allow the opportunity to slip by?

There should be a large delegation from every Southern state to Wisconsin at this time, studying conditions, taking notes and making ready for a mammoth demonstration of Southern dairying resources when the exposition opens in Milwaukee, with the greatest gathering of expert dairymen and dairy manufacturers in the country.

Georgia has set a good example for the South. The Georgia Association, that remarkably aggressive body of men that has fired the whole country with its impressive "cow, hog and hen" program, will stage an exhibit at the National Dairy Exposition. In this exhibit Georgians will show why their state has every attraction for dairy settlers, why the dairy cow will thrive better in its highlands and lowlands, with its generous growth of splendid dairy grass and its soil so capable of producing four and five cuttings of alfalfa every year to two or three in Wisconsin, with its wonderful red old hills so attractive to cheesemakers.

What Georgia can do every other Southern state can and should do. The mountain will not come to Mahomet. The South wants dairying. It has progressed to the point of strongly impressing the fact that dairying is the mightiest agent of farm prosperity known. Conditions in most every Southern state are almost identically the same as in Georgia.

Dairy settlers in the South are the most valuable citizens that section can attract. Not only do they plunge into their splendid opportunities with great glee and enthusiasm and make more money than they ever did before, but they also encourage Southern farmers to go into dairying in the right manner and spirit and make their farms more profitable than ever could be possible from the growing of cotton alone. Dairying goes hand in hand with live-stock production. Surplus milk can be fed by the farmer to his hogs and chickens, reducing the cost of the upkeep of hogs and chickens, and at the same time producing finer hogs and chickens than can be raised from any other kind of food, also making the chickens lay eggs of the finest grades, commanding the highest prices. The same trucks that gather the farmers' cream also will gather his eggs, concentrate them with others at the creamery and make it possible to get them on the market at the earliest possible moment in time to get top prices as fresh eggs.

The South is spending approximately \$200,000,000 every year for dairy products manufactured in Wisconsin and other great dairy states of the middle West, including Iowa,

Nebraska, Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio and Michigan, with some of it going into the Eastern market—Pennsylvania, New York and the New England states. Is it not worth while to check this flow of money?

South Carolina is an average Southern state. It spent \$7,000,000 for 14,000,000 pounds of butter in 1923. That state produced less than one million pounds of its own creamery butter, whereas it has natural conditions making it possible to supply millions of pounds of butter not only for its own needs but for other states. This is to say nothing of cheese, condensed milk, ice cream and market milk.

The writer of this article for the past two years has been engaged in editing two of the largest dairy publications in the world, and assisting with the editing of a third magazine of this kind. In many editorials and magazine articles he often has referred to the South as "the land of dairy destiny."

Mrs. American Housewife last year spent five billion dollars for dairy products, the farm value of which is greater than the country's entire output of cotton, corn and potatoes. Of this money, Wisconsin farmers received one quarter of a billion dollars. Any one Southern state can do the same thing.

In the next few years, comparatively, the dairy industry of the South can mean an annual income of as much as \$2,000,000,000 for the Southern farmers, money that will turn over and over through the marts of Southern trade. The bankers and business men of the South have much at stake.

College men and railroad men of the South now are showing the initiative. They cannot do much without the assistance of the bankers. College men are behind the movements in different Southern states to send large delegations to the dairy exposition, where the South's story can be told and retold and actually demonstrated. C. A. Hutton of the University of Tennessee, Knoxville, is behind the movement for a "Southern dairy special," which will leave from Nashville to take delegates from all states south of Tennessee, including Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida. J. A. Arey, champion of dairying development in North Carolina, is organizing an expedition to travel by way of Washington and Baltimore. M. P. Jarnigan of the Georgia State College of Agriculture is in charge of preparations for the Georgia Association's exhibit. Mississippi delegates will travel in force with Governor Whitfield at the head.

What will Florida and Alabama, Arkansas and Virginia, Louisiana and Texas do? That depends largely upon what the bankers and business men want to do.

Kentucky is the bright, shining example of dairying initiative in the South. Kentucky is the South's foremost state in dairying development. People in that state realize that there is much to be accomplished by strong, purposeful Southern delegations at the exposition. Through the initiative of Kentucky dairy leaders the South may receive the signal honor of being the scene of the 1925 National Dairy Exposition. Louisville bid high for this honor last year, in competition with Kansas City, Los Angeles, Denver, Omaha, Cleveland, Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul and many other cities. If the South had stood solidly behind Louisville's efforts, this mighty dairy classic for 1924 might have been awarded to Kentucky, affording the opportunity for the great dairy masters of the country to see the South at first hand and take note of its remarkable dairying advantages.

The Kentucky Bankers' Association, through the co-operation of its member banks, are circularizing the farmers of their state with the dairy message, are studying individual situations and advising farmers when they are prepared to take up dairying and, if not so prepared, what they should do to make ready. Here is the striking, significant keynote of the Kentucky bankers' work, told in the words of F. C. Dorsey, chairman of the agricultural committee of the

Bankers' Association, as printed in the Association's bulletin:

"Only a few years ago the sale of cream from our Kentucky farms was looked upon as a trivial source of spending money for women and children. Any mention of the dairy industry would automatically suggest Northern states, large herds of cows, expensive dairy barns and dots sprinkled over the map of some sections showing the location of creameries, cheese factories, condenseries and other signs of thrift that follow good cows.

"Back of this conception of the dairy industry was the illusion that Kentucky was not adapted for dairying by reason of its fertile soil, its geographic location and the attitude of its population toward this twice-a-day job.

"Disillusionment has taken place and we are astounded to find that the dairy industry is really represented by small herds of five or more cows, by modest equipment, by the transportation of milk and cream for great distances for either consumption or manufacture, by the reasonable, simple care necessary on the farm that has replaced our thought of elaborate methods. What now amazes us is the total of the cream checks that pass through the teller's window and lodge in a healthy savings account, or week by week pay off a longstanding debt, or by a pay-as-you-go policy actually keep the wheels turning on the farm as well as in the town.

"We have further discovered that our soil is changing more rapidly than our seasons, that natural advantages have particularly blessed Kentucky for dairying, that our landlords as well as our tenants are beginning to realize the milking of a few cows to be a dependable check for the uphill pull of the present time. All these facts should inspire the banker and the local merchant to join in any movement for the betterment and the promotion of dairying in Kentucky, after taking the future into consideration."

Kentucky has launched a number of progressive dairying movements that should be emulated in every Southern state. Louisville has a progressive dairy luncheon club, where bankers and business men gather at the noon hour at regular intervals and talk over dairying topics with dairymen and dairy manufacturers. Lexington has a similar organization. Much credit for this good work must go to C. Mortensen, head of the Standard Milk Machinery Co., a forward-looking man who has been active in constructive dairy developments in the South for many years, who loves the South and understands its dairying possibilities. Another very important man in Kentucky's dairying scheme is Carlton Ball, secretary of the Kentucky Association of Dairy Products Manufacturers, including in its membership butter manufacturers, cheese manufacturers, condensery manufacturers, ice cream manufacturers and market milk distributors.

C. A. Mordt has been in Wisconsin trying to arrange for breeding farms for purebred cattle in Mississippi, where Southern farmers can buy good dairy cattle without high transportation charges. He feels that the South is the logical place for the great breeders of the country. Bankers and business men of other states should strive to have breed farms in their states.

When we take into consideration the great quantities of dairy products annually imported by the South, with the expenditures of millions, and realize that by acting for dairying development we not only can save those millions but actually bring about many more millions for the farmer, it can be understood that it is time for action. Creamery butter means to many a Southern housewife an inferior product fit only to use in cooking, if at all. Given high-grade butter and cheese such as the South is in a position to produce, because of conditions peculiarly favorable to quality and quantity production, the Southern housewife will learn that dairy products are the most wholesome food to be eaten today, and consumption in the South will triple and quadruple rapidly.

The bankers must help the farmers to bring this about. They must begin by making the Southern farmer grow his own feedstuff for cattle. Too much of it now is being bought from the middle West. The Southern states can produce feedstuff for dairy cattle 25 per cent cheaper than it can be produced in the East and middle West.



## States and Their Lesser Units Working for Exposition.

Steady approach of the time for the Southern Exposition at New York, January 19 to 31, next, appears to have stimulated the activities of the various Southern states and their lesser units which plan to participate in the great enterprise. Reports from all sections show tremendous concrete interest and exhibits of all kinds are being molded into shape.

Apparently the fact has been grasped that this Exposition means as much to the South as the great British Empire Exposition at Wembley does to England and the Dominions. The North, East and West are to be introduced to the South and are to be shown the great industrial, agricultural, educational and other activities, advantages and opportunities offered by the South to the rest of the country and the whole world.

Although referring specifically to his own state, Alabama, Governor William W. Brandon in a proclamation covers the situation in general, also, the proclamation reading as follows:

"Whereas, there will be held in New York at the Grand Central Palace, January 19 to 31, 1925, the Southern Exposition for the purpose of displaying the resources, advantages and accomplishments of the South; and,

"Whereas, Alabama, the most favored of all the states in the Union, is seeking buyers for its products, settlers for its idle lands, investors, manufacturers and new citizens, that we may use our unlimited supply of raw materials; and,

"Whereas, the opportunity presented at this Exposition to show to the world the vast opportunities abounding in Alabama should be taken advantage of; and,

"Whereas, the Southern Exposition is strictly a co-operative affair and those interested are working without compensation and are therefore entitled to the full support and co-operation of all who are interested in the material development of Alabama; now,

"Therefore, I, William W. Brandon, Governor of the state of Alabama, call upon the citizens, chambers of commerce, manufacturing and trade associations, agricultural societies, development boards, railroads, mining, timber, land and power companies, industrial bureaus and other agencies of the State of Alabama to co-operate with the Southern Exposition and to take advantage of our great opportunity to present Alabama to the great investing world by joining hands with those who are seeking to make a showing for Alabama that will be equal, if not better than the Exhibit being prepared by the other Southern States."

Another specific instance of the South-wide interest in the Exposition is given in the following news article from the Macon (Ga.) Telegraph:

"City Council has taken the position that if Macon couldn't make a creditable showing with 600 feet of floor space in the Southern Exposition to be held in Grand Central Palace, New York, next January, more space had better be taken.

"Council appropriated \$600 for Macon's part in the Exposition, which is one-third of the cost of 600 square feet allotted to this city. Merchants and business men are going to take the balance. The request for the appropriation came from the Macon Chamber of Commerce, and Arthur H. Peavy, general secretary, who attended the meeting, answered questions.

"Mayor Luther Williams declared that it was the first time in the history of the South that the opportunity has come for an exhibit of this section for the gaze of the world at large.

"If this movement had started fifty years ago there would be a different story for the city of Macon and the territory contiguous thereto," said the Mayor, in lauding the plan. "It's high time to set the ball a-rolling," he added.

"The Mayor was about to refer the matter to the finance committee with power to act, when Alderman B. J. Dasher, chairman of that committee, suggested that Council vote on it. The vote was unanimously in favor of the appropriation. The finance committee will direct its disbursement."

An editorial in the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal speaks to the same general nature, saying, in part:

"No sounder investment of its kind for the upbuilding of Georgia could well be imagined than an appropriation of \$15,000 for a state exhibit at the great Southern Exposition to be held next January in New York city. That enterprise

is approved by the ablest business and civic leaders as an excellent means of attracting new capital and desirable settlers to this region. It will be conducted neither as a profit-making adventure nor as an appeal to the mere amusement seeker, but as a portrayal of resources, achievements and opportunities that will impress men of substance from all parts of the country and draw them potently southward. It is not too much to expect that an exhibit worthy of Georgia at that widely heralded Exposition will result in many millions of dollars being added to the state's tax values by new investors and home builders within the course of the next few years.

"It is intended that there shall be displays at the Exposition by counties and by large industrial and business concerns, but the center and heart of all these will be the official exhibit of the state. Thus the multitudes of discriminating visitors will see what Georgia has to offer in agricultural and mineral resources, what she is achieving in educational endeavor and in health and highway service, what she is doing as a Commonwealth for the enrichment, the enlightenment and the contentment of her people. They will see also the wondrously varied fruits of her farming and the well-nigh innumerable products of her industries. They will learn more about Georgia from one day at the Southern Exposition than from months or years of hearsay evidence. And having learned, they can but admire.

"Not to be represented on so important an occasion would be exceedingly hurtful to the state. The Exposition which is to be opened in the Grand Central Palace on January 19 next and continue through the remainder of the month, will be attended by the sort of Americans whom we are most desirous of having as fellow-citizens and as co-workers for a greater Commonwealth—by investors ready to put their hearts as well as their dollars into the development of the county or the town with which they cast their lot. There are tens of thousands of these in divers parts of the country who are looking to the South as the land of promise, and many of them will go to see the Southern exhibits at New York. Virtually, all the states of Dixie will be represented, each having 7000 square feet of floor space. (Virginia, Carolina and Texas are among the first asking for additional space.) Imagine the reproach upon Georgia if she should have no part, or an unworthy one, in so splendid an array of her sisters!"

Determination to provide adequate representation for Georgia is reported from Atlanta in the minutes of a meeting of representatives from chambers of commerce, city and county officials and other citizens from the state at large assembled in Atlanta July 28. The conference was summoned by Governor Clifford Walker.

With R. E. L. Niel, vice-chairman of the state committee, presiding and Fred T. Newell as acting secretary, the Chair, on motion of W. E. Dunwoody, president of the Standard Brick Company of Macon, named Mr. Dunwoody, Osgood Clark and E. W. Carroll as a committee on resolutions. The following resolutions were among several adopted:

"Whereas there will be held in New York, at the Grand Central Palace, January 19 to 31, 1925, the Southern Exposition for the purpose of displaying the resources, advantages and accomplishments of the South; and

"Whereas Georgia, the Empire State of the South, is seeking buyers for its products, settlers for its hinterlands, investors, manufacturers and new citizens, men and women; and

"Whereas the opportunity presented at this Exposition to show to the world the vast possibilities abounding in Georgia should be taken advantage of without fail; therefore, be it

"Resolved by this meeting of representative citizens, called in assembly by His Excellency Hon. Clifford Walker, Governor, this the 28th day of July, that full and sincere endorsement is hereby given to the Southern Exposition, and that the State of Georgia as a Commonwealth, the cities, communities and sections, industries and public utilities within its confines are earnestly urged to co-operate to the end that the quota of space allotted to Georgia, 7000 square feet, may be subscribed for and utilized. Be it further

"Resolved, That to the end that the fullest co-operation may be secured from the various cities and sections of Georgia, the State Executive Committee of the Exposition is requested to name an advisory committee so as to maintain contact between all parties interested and the Executive Committee."

### Georgia Business Men to Rally to the Southern Exposition.

Atlanta, Ga., August 16.—[Special.]—In spite of the failure of the State Legislature to appropriate the \$30,000 asked for, or even the \$15,000 agreed upon later, the executive committee in charge of Georgia's exhibit at the Southern Exposition in New York next January is still confident that the state will be represented by one of the best displays from the section. The committee asked for \$30,000 from the legislature to finance a state exhibit. Upon recommendation of the finance committee, the amount was reduced to \$15,000 in bills introduced in both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

The Senate bill was favorably recommended and passed by a good majority, but the House bill did not fare so well. Although recommended favorably by the appropriations committee, it was voted down in the all-night session preceding the close of the session. Thus, Georgia may receive no official aid from the state for making the exhibit. Whatever exhibits are made must be by cities, organizations or individual firms.

"I am encouraged to believe, however," says B. S. Barker, chairman of the Exposition committee, "that the public spirit, and love of Georgia evidenced in Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Columbus and other cities of the state will enable us to make a success of this exhibit. Macon has reserved 600 square feet of space, nearly one-tenth of the entire space allotted to Georgia, and paid for it at a cost of \$1800. One-third of this sum was appropriated by the City Council of Macon.

"The Georgia Railway and Power Company and the G. L. Miller Company of Atlanta have between them, agreed to take 500 square feet of space for exhibition purposes. The railroads of the state are taking a great deal of interest in the Exposition and can be counted on to do their part.

"I am sure that the failure of the state to make an adequate provision for this Exposition will only serve as a spur to Georgia cities and individuals, and that Georgia will have one of the best exhibits on the floor when the Southern Exposition is opened."

Meanwhile Georgia business men will do what they have been doing for years—count their State Legislature as virtually a dead loss and rely upon their individual resources to make this exhibit a success.

### Advertising Alabama—A Way is Provided.

[From Selma (Ala.) Times-Journal.]

The New Alabama Code is proving full of surprises to those who have had the time to give that compendium of laws a little cursory attention, one of the new disclosures being an act to empower the counties to make appropriations to advertise their resources to the world and bring them to the favorable notice of homeseekers and others who may be impressed. An act which was sponsored by the associated chambers of commerce of the state, having a similar purpose, was defeated in the Senate at the last session of the legislature, and those public-spirited citizens who had hoped to perfect plans for a concerted program of publicity for the state had abandoned their well-meant efforts. That the complete code as published, should contain such a progressive measure properly enacted will be occasion for real gratification to the friends of the original movement.

The statute authorizes county boards of revenue to appropriate funds out of the county treasury for the specific purpose of giving favorable publicity to the resources of the county and proclaiming to the outside world its natural opportunities and advantages for purposes of development and enrichment. The great Southern Exposition to be thrown open at New York next January will afford an excellent opportunity for Alabama counties to place their assets, actual and potential, on display before the world and to utilize the new power to expend funds for the purpose. The Georgia Legislature has recognized the undoubted value of this opportunity for telling Georgia's story and has appropriated \$30,000 to have proper representation at the great exhibition. It

will not be possible for Alabama, which has made no financial provision, to take part in the great Exposition as a state, but the new act invests the various counties with the power to proclaim their natural charms and achievements and they should not hesitate to seize the invitation. Several million people will visit this mammoth emporium where will be placed on display the riches and attractions of the most rapidly growing region of the United States—the South. It is a splendid opportunity knocking at our doors and we should use it to the limit of our ability.

### Arkansas and the Southern Exposition.

[From Arkansas Gazette, Little Rock.]

The need for broad and effective advertising of Arkansas' great natural wealth was emphasized in a new way in words the MANUFACTURERS RECORD recently used in speaking of appropriations made by various Southern states for their geological surveys. Arkansas was referred to as the state which "has more natural resources in proportion to the knowledge the outside world has about them than probably any other state in the Union."

If Arkansas is distinguished for the disparity between the abundance of its natural wealth and the information the outside world possesses about that wealth, Arkansas of all states is the one that should take advantage of a favorable opportunity to exhibit and to advertise its natural resources. A great opportunity will be offered in the Southern Exposition, which will be held in New York next January. In fact, the MANUFACTURERS RECORD says that if any state should fail to be there with its best foot forward it would miss one of the best opportunities—perhaps the best—which has ever been given to the South to push itself boldly and bodily straight into the heart of the East with an exhibit of resources which would command national attention. It was said further that the state which makes a poor exhibit, or the one which fails to make any, if there should be a single state thus falling short, would regret this for only once but that once would be for all time.

To consider plans for making an exhibit of Arkansas' resources at the Southern Exposition was the purpose of the meeting held in Little Rock on Friday. George Firmin, manager of the El Dorado Chamber of Commerce, presided as the member of the National Advisory Committee from Arkansas, and H. M. Jacoway was appointed chairman of the Executive Committee which will have charge of this matter and will conduct a campaign to raise \$25,000 for defraying the cost of the Arkansas exhibit. It is proposed that Arkansas shall have 5000 feet of space at the New York Exposition, which will be held at the Grand Central Palace. Governor McRae told the meeting that Arkansas "has sinned too long in not seizing such opportunities to advertise its resources." Various commercial organizations and other institutions were represented at Friday's meeting, as well as the Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Frisco and Kansas City Southern railroads. President Baldwin of the Missouri Pacific some months ago said that the New York Exposition would be of great benefit to both the South and the North and would give manufacturers and capitalists and Eastern and Northern industry generally a new and better understanding of the possibilities of the South.

The present prospects are that the Southern states will be splendidly represented at New York in January. In a number of states funds have been provided and organization has been under way for months. Surely the people of this state cannot afford to have thousands of persons ask in vain at the Grand Central Palace, "Where is Arkansas?" And Arkansas cannot afford to lose the benefits to be gained from having a suitable exhibit. Great benefits will be realized in a general way and there may be specific benefits which may be absolutely identified, such as the establishing of certain new industries. It is said that a North Carolina exhibit made many years ago at the Boston Mechanics' Institute Fair attracted more attention and did more than anything else to start development in North Carolina. The exhibits of chemical resources made by Southern states at the annual Chemical Exposition in New York, which are intelligently studied by chemists and engineers and by those who are looking for new opportunities, are said to have accomplished important results. Yet Arkansas, in spite of its great wealth of chemical resources, has never had an exhibit at one of these chemical expositions.

All the Southern states that have exhibits at New York will benefit. One state will enjoy an important supplementary benefit, for the MANUFACTURERS RECORD has offered a prize of \$5000 worth of advertising in the pages of its publication to the state that makes the best exhibit.



## Will Bolshevism Triumph Over Christianity?

Geneva, June 15.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

The events of the last few years have exemplified the apathy of the civilized world in regard to bolshevism, that is, the Third Internationale, which, nevertheless, threatens the very existence of all the moral and material assets of mankind.

Seven years of the Communist experiment have led Russia to ruin and demoralization and culminated in religious persecution. Owing to this experiment, the leaders of the Third Internationale, for their own protection, found it opportune to extend their destructive activities to other countries. That is the reason why they have not only maintained but also developed, with the greatest care, a revolutionary scheme functioning beyond the Soviet border. That is also why this apparatus has been amply financed in spite of all the financial difficulties which are being experienced by the Soviets. The Third Internationale directs in all countries the disintegration of the economic, social, moral and religious order. It corrupts the youth in Russia and seeks to bring about the same corruption in other lands.

The struggle against this destructive force must be organized by creating a unified front between the people of different countries, who are determined to protect the precious achievements of modern civilization. Bolshevism is the foe of a sane economic policy, as well as of the modern Church; misery which the Soviets have wrought upon the workers of Russia cannot be compared with that forced upon the former owners, whom they have robbed, and the clergy whom they persecute.

We do not hesitate to appeal to the Churches, the various groups standing for moral order and economic associations, urging them to combat the sinister workings of the Third Internationale. Despite the misrepresentations of the Soviets, Russia remains the land of misery, famine and death. We seek to prevent the Third Internationale from pursuing its work in our respective countries; we declare ourselves prepared to oppose the criminal and destructive materialism until the time when, in Russia herself, the creative and liberative forces of good will triumph. We are convinced that this triumph must be the result of a vigorous and tireless counter-offensive and not of a passive non-resistance to evil. Is it possible that in Europe no soldiers can be recruited for so worthy a cause?

We must begin with the creation of a European-American organization for the struggle against the Third Internationale. In order to achieve this aim we have deemed it necessary to establish without delay a Bureau of Organization and Liaison, with headquarters at Geneva. The bureau keeps track of all the forces, the assistance of which is considered desirable. Such forces do exist but they are mutually unaware of each other. The bureau gathers information regarding the activities of the Third Internationale and the influence which it exerts upon the political, social, economic and religious life in various countries. The Provisional Bureau should be transformed as quickly as possible into a permanent international center of liaison and information.

It is highly important to anticipate that, besides the information service, the international center should organize counter-propaganda.

The agents of the Third Internationale have proved themselves masters in the art of deception and rendering human consciences drowsy by means of revolutionary phraseology. It is necessary to denounce these lies. The Center will seek to establish parliamentary anti-bolshevik groups and bring pressure upon the members of the Governments, as well as political and economic associations; it will furnish to them necessary data, and will endeavor to co-ordinate the efforts of the different national anti-bolshevik groups.

In other words, the Center will assume the direction of a new crusade, directed against the executive committee of the Third Internationale.

Both Europe and America have too long neglected the bolshevik menace, whose subtle poison has already penetrated the veins and arteries of our social body. The hour has come to wage a merciless political and moral struggle.

Will you help us?

For the Bureau of Organization.

TH. AUBERT (Counsellor-at-Law).

13 rue de la Corraterie.

## The Farmers Need Protection as Much as Manufacturers—The Tariff Has Brought Prosperity to the Sheep Industry of Texas.

West Texas Chamber of Commerce.

Stamford, Tex., July 28.

*Editor Manufacturers Record:*

Replying to your favor of July 23, it is my judgment that just so long as the United States Government puts a protective tariff upon the manufactured articles, it should also put a tariff upon the raw material produced in America. There can be no gainsay in the statement that the wool and mohair people of Texas have been enormously benefited by the tariff, and, in fact, the entire sheep-producing industry of Texas has been largely rejuvenated because of the protection it has justly received at the hands of the Federal Government. The cattle man, however, is not reposing in any such prosperity; while we pay enormous prices for our shoes and other articles made out of leather, the owners of our cattle find them practically worthless in hundreds of the secondary markets throughout the state. It seems as though the American producer is not going to get anywhere so long as the manufacturers have their way. Surely, the producers of raw material are entitled to protection.

PORTER A. WHALEY, Manager.

## Rapid Development of Texas Citrus Industry.

Austin, Tex., Aug. 16.—[Special.]—According to a report by George B. Terrell, State Commissioner of Agriculture, Texas is in a fair way to rival California in the production of citrus fruits. In a few more years several million orange and grapefruit trees in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and other parts of south Texas will be in full bearing. Already the industry is on a commercial basis, the annual shipments showing a big increase each year. The survey made under the direction of Mr. Terrell shows that a total of 430,501 citrus-fruit trees were planted this year in the Lower Rio Grande Valley. Of this nursery stock 102,277 trees were obtained in California and Florida and the remainder came from home nurseries.

"There were already planted out in the Valley about 2,000,000 trees," he said. "In addition, there have been 3,230,500 sour-orange seedlings planted in nursery beds for future planting.

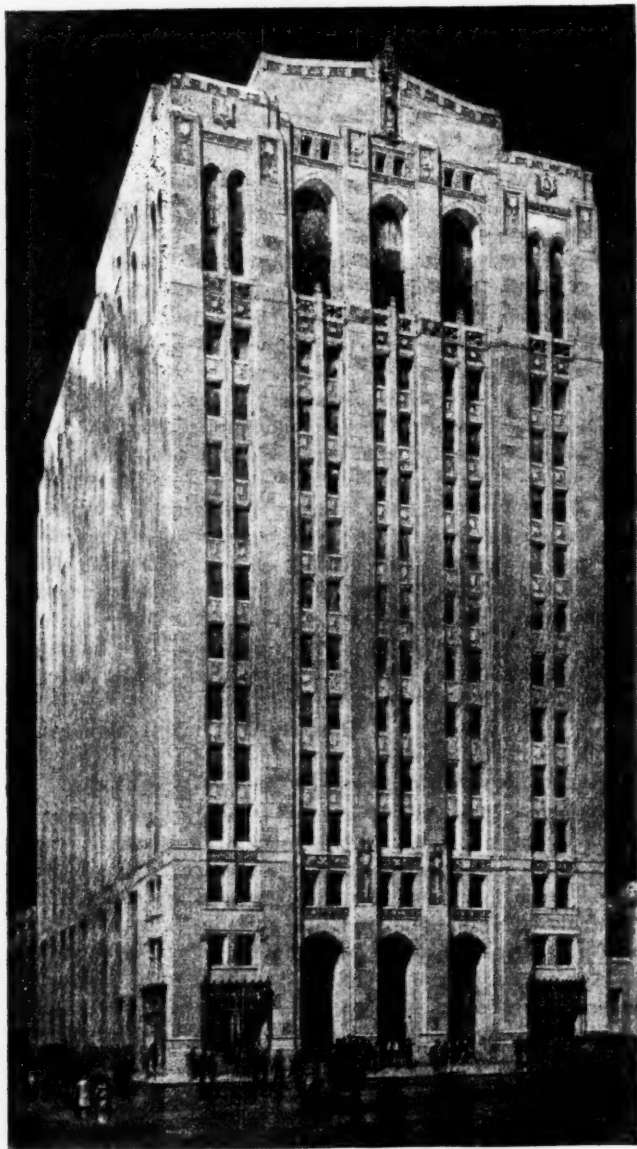
"This survey was made by our regular citrus inspectors primarily for the purpose of detecting and combating citrus canker and other diseases, and not especially for determining the number of trees."

## May Build \$2,500,000 Hotel.

Miami, Fla.—It is announced here that interests associated with George E. Merrick, president of Coral Gables, Inc., and interests represented by John McE. Bowman of New York will finance the erection of a \$2,500,000 hotel at Coral Gables, and that construction will soon begin. The hotel, it is said, will probably be located near the Venetian pools and will be modern in every detail. The name Giralda is being considered as a suitable one for the new hotel.

### Preparing Plans for \$3,000,000 Masonic Temple.

Plans are being prepared by Sam Stone, Jr., of New Orleans, La., for a new building to be erected in that city by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, A. F. & A. M., at a cost of close to \$3,000,000. The structure will be fireproof, 100 by 170 feet, 18 stories high, with a composition roof, and foundations to rest on wood piling. In its construction it will embody the following material and equipment: Hollow tile, hardwood



NEW MASONIC BUILDING TO BE ERECTED AT NEW ORLEANS. and concrete floor, plaster board, metal doors, interior tile, vaults, mail chutes, vault lights, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, steel sash and trim and wire glass. Date of opening construction bids has not been determined.

### School at Hendersonville to Cost \$500,000.

Hendersonville, N. C.—An estate of 140 acres known as Orleans Park, belonging to Dr. William Scheppegegrell of New Orleans, La., has been purchased by the Catholic Society of Religious and Literary Education, on which it is planned to establish a graduate school to be affiliated with Loyola University of New Orleans, Rev. F. D. Sullivan, dean. It is estimated that the new school will cost \$500,000, involving the erection of an administration building, classroom buildings, dormitories and other structures. Rev. Edward Cummings of New Orleans has charge of planning the new school.

### Over \$1,000,000 in Bids for Channel Dredging.

Houston, Texas, August 16.—[Special.]—Bids for dredging the Houston Ship Channel have recently been opened at the office of the United States district engineer at Galveston. On the basis of the lower of two bids the work will cost \$1,034,841. Several weeks will elapse before contract is let, as the bid must be approved at Washington.

It is estimated that 2,677,000 cubic yards of earth will have to be removed. Work will be done in two sections, the first to extend from Constitution Bend to Clinton. The Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Co. presented the lowest bid at 37.47 per cubic yard.

The Second section extends from Constitution Bend to the Turning Basin. On this the same company was the lowest bidder at 37.45 cents per cubic yard.

### New \$150,000 Oxygen Gas Plant in Operation.

Birmingham, Ala., August 16.—[Special.]—The \$150,000 plant of the Standard Gas Products Co. of Alabama, a new corporation capitalized at \$60,000 for manufacturing oxygen gas, has recently been put in operation here. P. W. Wilcox of New York city, who is interested in plants at Charlotte and Atlanta, is at the head of the Standard company and has associated with him several prominent manufacturers and capitalists of Birmingham, including R. I. Ingalls of the Ingalls Iron Works Co.

Preparations are already in progress looking to the doubling of the capacity of the plant and later adding a department for the manufacture of acetylene. A two-acre site has been purchased and space left for developments proposed.

### \$250,000 Company Takes Over Johnson City Papers.

Johnson City, Tenn.—Incorporated with an authorized capital stock of \$250,000, the Appalachian Publishers, Inc., has purchased the Chronicle Publishing Co., publishers of the Johnson City Chronicle and the Johnson City Staff, and the News Publishing Co., publisher of the Evening News. It is announced that the Johnson City Staff and the Evening News will be merged as the Johnson City Staff-News, while the Johnson City Chronicle will be continued as such.

Officers and directors of the Appalachian Publishers, Inc., have not been announced, but it is understood that the directorate of the new company will be representative of all interests connected with the two companies which it has purchased.

### Great Coal Company Transaction.

Discussing the purchase of the Jagger Coal Co. by the North Alabama Coal Co., a subsidiary of the Pratt Fuel Corporation of Birmingham, Walter Moore, executive of the latter company, advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that the property consists of more than 2500 acres of land and has a striping acreage of 2,700,000 tons proven, while the remaining land carries proven workable coal of about 12,000,000 tons.

The property is located 55 miles northwest of Birmingham on the South & North Alabama Railroad and is developed at present to a capacity of 250,000 tons per year. It carries the Mary Lee, Jagger and Black Creek seams. The mine has been electrified and is modern in all details.

### Maryland Sells \$703,000 of Bonds.

Maryland state bonds in the amount of \$703,000 have been sold to the Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co. of Baltimore and associates at 103.52. Included in the total are \$378,000 of general construction loan bonds of 1924, \$250,000 of Baltimore-Southern Maryland trunk line road loan bonds and \$75,000 of University Hospital loan of 1924. John M. Dennis is State Treasurer, with offices at Annapolis.



## TEXTILE WELFARE WORK IN THE SOUTH.

### How the Cotton Mills Guard the Material and Other Interests of Their Employees.

By DAVID H. CLARK, Egan, Ga.

Although the textile workers in the South have little or no labor organization in the sense of a union, they are nevertheless bound together in an indestructible union of traditional brotherhood. A dispute between a foreman and an operative sounds immediately throughout the institution. Soon a thousand interested workmen investigate the matter quietly, after which perhaps either the boss or the worker in dispute, sometimes both of them, are quietly fired.

Mothers work in these industries it is true, but under entirely different circumstances from the regular "sweat shop." They are entitled by official rulings to visit their babies twice each working day if necessary, once in the forenoon and again in the afternoon. However, the babies are usually cared for in a nursery maintained by the mill company for mothers who must work.

At the proper age the babies are sent to the kindergarten, another institution supported by the company for the benefit of the workers' children.

When the children have arrived at school age, they take their place in the graded school, which is supported usually by the mill company and the county on a fifty-fifty basis. The appropriation from the mill company when added to the regular county appropriation raises the mill school to at least the seventh grade, while rural schools, supported by the county alone, rarely have a grade higher than the fifth.

Besides this, the mill company often builds the school houses, not on the company's land in every case but on land set apart by the county to build a new set of school buildings when sufficient money has been raised for that purpose.

All this is a distinct gift by the cotton mill company to the Commonwealth. They reserve no rights over these donations; have no dominion over the management of the schools more than the average citizen of that particular community.

The cotton mill villages are made up of cozy homes, each with from three to six well-lighted rooms, all painted and mostly of modern construction, each house with a bath and local telephone, in addition to a garden, with free plowing and seeds, to say nothing of the free distribution of flower seed and bulbs, cuttings and such like for the flower-yard.

Apple, peach, fig and other trees and vines are furnished by the mill company upon application. Prizes are offered annually by the company to the operatives for the best-kept premises, usually ranging from \$1 to \$25, according to grades.

A gymnasium, equipped with swimming pool, a reading room, a dance hall, a motion picture parlor and other forms of recreation and amusements, are open twice, three times, or every night each week except Sunday.

A nurse from house-to-house service and, in many of the newly founded cotton-mill towns, a clinic is provided by the mill company for the exclusive use of its employees.

Night schools, where reading, writing and arithmetic are taught to the unlettered workers fresh from the rural districts, should not be overlooked because of their distinctive bearing upon the lives of large numbers of men and their families who, discouraged by farm debts, move from the old farm where their sires lived and toiled and died for many past generations. These sons of failure forsake their haunts and begin life anew at a cotton mill.

The churches are well attended at every service. Usually two or three churches are built by as many differing denominations in a village. The mill company seldom builds the church buildings, leaving that to the choice and ability of a heterogeneous religious community, though if any denomination is not financially able to finish its building after

commendable effort, the deficit is made up usually from the coffers of the mill company.

Nearly everyone carries a few hundred dollars of life insurance with some reputable company. Where members of the family are unable to bury their dead, the mill company takes care of that important item gratis.

Usually among the largest mills a premium of ten cents or less is deducted weekly from the workers' pay envelope, by their consent, and held by the mill company in trust as a burial fund. If a family should leave the employ of the company before he has need of this service for his family, all his premiums are refunded and he gets his payment in full.

These uplifting advantages require extra clerical hire and additional overhead expenses in general by the company, but returns must be satisfactory, because when a new mill is built, either in a town or away from the city in the heart of a forest, these supporting auxiliary measures are not overlooked but in most instances enlarged upon, as, for instance, the recent introduction of the bonus system for the employees.

It is clearly evident that the workers appreciate the worth of these advantages over other industrial institutions, but to enlarge upon this point will require a longer treatise than space here permits.

Let me add, I should say by all means that I am not a member of a cotton-mill company, but rather have been an employe for several years, coming as I did from among the white sandhill farms of the South. I have grown up with the industry. New cotton factories are springing up all over the cotton belt, cotton manufacturers of the North are moving their plants to the South, and the extra money they usually spend in the North breaking a strike is used in the South to improve the condition of the cotton-mill employe.

## How Industrial Depression Hurt the Georgia Peach Market.

Montezuma, Ga., Aug. 11.—[Special.]—With the exception of a few express shipments, the close of the peach season in this section has come. Beginning with Mayflowers and continuing through the Elbertas, shipments of peaches from Montezuma this season totaled 943 cars, an excess of 443 cars over last year's crop.

Poor distribution and depressed industrial conditions in other sections of the country served to produce the worst marketing conditions encountered in years, according to local growers, but the practice of making contracts saved most of the growers from any serious loss. It is estimated that practically 90 per cent of the fruit here is sold under contract, and profits on this more than offset the losses on consigned shipments.

On the whole, peach growers made money from the crop in this section in spite of unfavorable conditions.

## Transmission Line Into Baltimore.

Plans have been filed with the building inspector of Baltimore by the Susquehanna Transmission Co. of Maryland, with offices in Baltimore, for the erection of 37 steel towers to carry a high-power transmission line for the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co., also of Baltimore, and of which the Susquehanna Transmission Co. is a subsidiary. The new line will connect the Highlandtown substation at Baltimore with the Gunpowder switching station, about 17 miles distant. It is expected to be ready for operation by the fall.

This line will parallel the present transmission line of the Pennsylvania Water & Power Co. and is a part of the extension program necessitated by the construction of a new power plant at Holtwood, Pa. It is stated that the new plant will adjoin the present plant of the company and current will be sent to Baltimore over the high-power transmission line.

### West Virginia Union Miners on a Strike Refuse to Vacate Mine-Owned Dwellings and Pay No Rent.

Charleston, W. Va., August 15.—[Special.]—The issue between some of the operators in the Kanawha field and striking miners, incidental to the effort being made by certain companies to operate their mines on an open-shop basis owing to the refusal of the union to agree to an adjustment of wages, is a peculiar one involving the right of a miner to continue the occupancy of a company house without paying rent after he has refused to work.

Such an issue was brought to a focus a few days ago when John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, appeared in Charleston and held a conference with the Governor of West Virginia, in the course of which he informed the latter that the situation in the Kanawha field was so serious as a result of the eviction of miners from company-owned houses by private detectives that disturbances similar to those occurring in Mingo county in 1919 which resulted in the assassination of about 11 people might be repeated unless immediate steps were taken to stop the practice. Although he may not have intended it for such, his statement was regarded as being at least the gesture of a threat. Governor Morgan, following the conference with Lewis, sought legal advice by calling on Attorney General E. T. England for an interpretation of the decision of the West Virginia Supreme Court which permits companies whose employees refuse to work to secure possession of company houses. The Attorney General ruled that such action might be taken, but there must be no breach of the peace in connection with such evictions.

Lewis claims that such evictions are illegal, and yet only recently men on their way to work where union miners have refused to go into the mines have been turned back by threats and intimidation, and, of course, to that extent the union miners have been guilty of illegal acts.

The average mine striker always enjoys an advantage over strikers in other industries in that he occupies usually houses owned by the company for which he works and does not pay over \$8 a month rent as a rule. Even after a union miner has refused to go to work he continues, as is the case in the Kanawha field, to live in company-owned houses without paying rent, and is encouraged to do that by the union for two reasons:

First, to keep anybody who does want to work from using the house. Second, to be near the plant and frighten away any who may be willing to work. In other words, in the Kanawha field, as is often the case, there are striking miners who will not work and who will not let anyone else work if they can help it.

Such a situation is described by Eben S. Martin of Handley, who is trying to resume operations independent of the union. He states, among other things, that certain defendant miners in eviction proceedings have been occupying his premises and have paid no rent for eight months, and that aside from the current rent they also owe him money and for the necessities of life which were furnished them and for which they have never paid, although some of them are working elsewhere. He also asserts that they have all along interfered in every way possible with others who did desire to work.

### Charlotte Sells \$2,050,000 of Bonds.

Charlotte, N. C.—Combined issues of municipal bonds aggregating \$2,050,000 have been sold by the city of Charlotte to the American Trust Co. of Charlotte at a premium of \$11,294.50. An issue of \$1,000,000 school bonds brought a premium of \$6960, \$750,000 of street bonds a premium of \$2484 and \$300,000 of sewer bonds a premium of \$1850.

### 1,750,000 Barrels of Apples for Market.

Martinsburg, W. Va., August 17.—[Special.]—There will be marketed in the Cumberland and Shenandoah Valley apple sections this year not less than 1,750,000 barrels of apples. This estimate, recently made, includes only such fruit as will be shipped in standard barrels and baskets and does not include bulk fruit and cider stock. The Government estimate, made somewhat earlier in the year, was approximately one-third larger than the actual yield, in so far as it is possible to tell at this time. The apple yield this year will not be as large as that of last year by half, for last year was one of record production, with nearly 4,000,000 barrels to the credit of the apple belt. In so far as it is possible to estimate at this time the West Virginia production will amount to 450,000 barrels, Virginia production to 850,000 barrels, Maryland production to 250,000 barrels and Pennsylvania production to 200,000 barrels.

In West Virginia, Berkeley county had the largest yield, with 180,000 barrels. Mineral county production will amount to 25,000 barrels, Hampshire county production to 20,000 barrels, Morgan county to 20,000 barrels, Jefferson county to 60,000 barrels. In Virginia, Frederick county led all others with 175,000 barrels.

Harvesting of the crop this year gives promise of being easier than last year, when there was a shortage of labor—so much of a shortage, in fact, that many apples went to waste. But with manufacturing plants not operating on as large a scale, there will be more pickers and packers available. Not only is that the case, but labor will be from ten to fifteen per cent cheaper than it was last year. Much of the fruit will be marketed through central agencies on the co-operative plan.

The peach crop will be larger in the Eastern Panhandle than at any time in the history of that section. Climatic conditions have been more favorable this year and, furthermore, some orchards are just beginning to bear.

### Movie Company Capitalized at \$2,000,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Application has been made here for a charter for the Signal Mountain Development Co., with an authorized capital stock of \$2,000,000, incorporators including Franklin Harris, Chattanooga; W. D. Almazov, New York, and others. The company contemplates the erection of five moving-picture studios on Signal Mountain, one of which is under construction.

Announcement was made several weeks ago that C. E. James of this city had given an option on Signal Mountain holdings to an organization desiring to erect a number of studios. Other developments were also contemplated, including the erection of a 400-room hotel on Wilder's Point, the erection of dwellings and other facilities. In this connection, it is stated, that Mr. James will extend his electric line to Wilder's Point and that construction has already begun.

### Banner Year in Oklahoma District.

Henryetta, Okla., August 11.—[Special.]—A careful survey of the situation indicates that 1924 will prove the banner crop year of this district for the past two decades. All crops are in the best of condition; corn has already been made, and never in 20 years has cotton presented more promising returns. So far the boll weevil has not put in an appearance, and as the season for this pest is far advanced and weather conditions are unfavorable to his advent it is believed there will be no loss on this account. The berry and fruit crop for 1924 was greater and of better quality than in former years, and this, added to the big tomato and melon yield, which is grown for the first time in a commercial way, will make a prosperous season.



## The Black Belt of Alabama and Its Advantages for Dairying and Poultry Raising.

Halls & Thompson, Inc.

Montgomery, Ala.

### Editor Manufacturers Record:

We appreciate your offering us an opportunity to call to the attention of your readers the opportunity the black belt of Alabama offers to those interested in the dairy business.

We know that this belt offers many advantages which are evident to those familiar with conditions. The Black Belt of Alabama probably surpasses any other part of the United States in natural pasture grasses and clovers. In the late winter and early spring "black medic" clover, burr clover and white clover and paspalum furnish a balanced pasture, which in late spring and early summer give way to sweet clover, hop clover, Bermuda and carpet grass. The late summer and fall furnishes Bermuda, lespedeza, paspalum, carpet grass and white clover, and it is not uncommon to find pastures that will carry more than a cow to the acre for from eight to nine months in the year, without any effort being made to have winter grazing. It is an easy matter to have just as good grazing in January, February and March as we have during the spring, summer and fall by planting oats or rye with harry vetch, or, better still, by having alfalfa, which the Black Belt lands produce abundantly. On account of the mildness of the climate we can graze cattle all during the winter months, the only exception being on rainy days, when cattle fare better under shelter.

On account of an abundance of cheap building material and the fact that the only protection needed by cattle is a roof and a wind break, the item of housing during the winter is so economically done that it is one of our easiest problems.

In 1911 there was not a creamery in Alabama. Today there are thirty-three creameries in the state and ten of these are located in the narrow strip that runs through the south central part of the state, known as the Black Soil Belt. The eleven black soil counties of the state produce 50 per cent more dairy products than any other eleven counties in the state, and these counties show decidedly the largest proportionate increase in dairying during the past few years. Montgomery county now leads in the number of dairy cows on the farm, the amount of dairy products produced and the highest prices paid to the farmers for dairy products. This section enjoys peculiar marketing advantages, as our farmers not only have the city of Montgomery as an immediate market but are connected by through railroad lines with Birmingham, Atlanta, New Orleans and Florida points, being only a few hours' run from all of these great consuming centers. The six trunk-line railroads leading out of Montgomery reach all Southern and Eastern markets, and within the next year or two Florida will become one of our best markets for dairy and poultry products. The Atlantic Coast Line, Central of Georgia and Seaboard Air Line railroads reach all of Florida, and Florida's transient population of 1,000,000 people are large consumers. The great industrial section of Birmingham is connected with the Black Belt by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and through highways, and Birmingham is drawing more heavily each year on the Belt for dairy and other products. Another advantage the dairy farmers of the Black Belt are enjoying and in which they have probably "outstripped" any other section of the country is in the production of "A" grade milk. The fact that milk with a very low bacteria count is offered to the public has greatly increased the milk consumption per capita, and this has not been more strikingly demonstrated than in the city of Montgomery, where the per capita consumption has increased 300 per cent in four years.

Montgomery has four creameries and four wholesale ice

cream plants, and up to date the farmers of this section have always found a ready market for whole milk, cream and butter fat. During the past six months milk has retailed at an average price of 17½ cents per quart, and those who have sold whole milk at wholesale have realized an average price of about 38 cents per gallon. Due to the fact that nearby points consume the butter production of this section, the creameries have been able to pay from two to three cents above Chicago basis for butter fat.

In spite of the unusual opportunities offered for successful dairying in this black soil belt there are thousands of acres of magnificent pasture lands that are not being utilized, and these can be obtained at prices averaging not more than 20 per cent of prices prevailing in the corn belt, and they can be purchased by making very small cash payments and with most liberal terms on deferred payments bearing a low rate of interest.

As an indication of the value of new blood being introduced into our section, it is an interesting fact that 75 per cent of the dairy products of the Montgomery section come from the farms of men who have not lived here more than six years. They have come from the states of Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and other states and have been gladly received by our people, and have been a great addition to the agricultural, economic and social life of their new home. The Black Belt has room for thousands of men who are tired of snow and ice and who are interested in dairying, live stock and general farming, and who would like to live in "God's own country," where the climate is almost ideal, the roads are the equal of any section of the South and where the rural schools are second to none in the United States, and last, but not least, where the marketing problem has been solved.

D. E. THOMPSON.

## To Supply Gas to Lower Rio Grande Valley—150-Mile Pipe Line to Cost \$5,000,000.

Harlingen, Tex., August 16.—[Special.]—More than a dozen towns in the Lower Rio Grande Valley are to be supplied with natural gas from the Carolina-Texas field near Hebronville, according to plans of C. O. Maddox of Fort Worth and associates. Mr. Maddox, it is said, has secured franchises for piping and distributing natural gas to consumers in Mission, McAllen, Edinburg, Pharr, Rio Grande City, San Juan, Alamo, Donna, Weslaco, LaFeria, Harlingen, San Benito, Brownsville and Hidalgo.

Besides supplying natural gas for domestic purposes, fuel will be furnished at low cost to irrigating pumping plants and other industries, it is stated. The pipe line will be about 150 miles long and is estimated to cost \$5,000,000. The proved natural-gas producing area of the Carolina-Texas field is more than 2000 acres and embraces several wells, each of which is making 40,000,000 to 85,000,000 cubic feet of gas per day. Mr. Maddox and associates have contracted for a supply of fuel from these wells, ample for present and possible future needs of the territory to be covered by the pipe lines.

## Contract for \$300,000 Church.

St. Petersburg, Fla.—Contract has been awarded to the Jordan Building Co. of Greenville, S. C., at \$235,000, for the erection of the new building here for the First Methodist Episcopal Church South, S. D. Harris, chairman of the building committee. Contracts for plumbing, heating, electrical work and ventilating will be awarded later. The building will be four stories, 100 by 200 feet, of hollow tile construction, with concrete and wood block floors, metal ceilings and doors, steel sash and trim, and wire glass. Jas. J. Baldwin of Anderson and Gaffney, S. C., and Daytona Beach, Fla., is the architect.

### Contract Let at Over \$3,000,000 for Dallas Dam and Reservoir.

[Telegram to Manufacturers Record.]

Dallas, Texas, August 18.

Calahan Construction Company, address Kirby Building, Dallas, was awarded contract for construction of reservoir dam for the price of \$3,093,478, to be completed in 400 working days.

J. C. HARRIS, Mayor, Pro Tem.

A bond issue of \$5,000,000 has been voted by the city of Dallas for the dam and reservoir, for which Nagle & Thompson of Dallas are the engineers, and permit has been granted by the State Board of Water Engineers to appropriate 300,000 acre feet of water annually from Elm Fork of Trinity River for the proposed project. A lake will be formed, 10½ miles long and 1¼ miles wide, to impound 10,000,000,000 gallons of water, the dam to be 510 feet at the bottom and 30 feet at the top.

### \$5,000,000 Pipe Company Organized in Alabama.

Birmingham, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—With properties owned or controlled valued at \$5,000,000, the Alabama Pipe Company has formed, with headquarters in Anniston. Its directors are said to include: Thomas E. Kilby, former Governor of the state, chairman of the board; C. A. Hamilton, Whitefield Clark, W. F. Johnston, Anniston; William Byrd, Chicago.

It is understood that the new company will have 14 plants under direct control. The capital will all be furnished right at home; there will be no bonds, and the company will be an Alabama owned and operated concern.

The interests named above are reported to have purchased the plants belonging to Otto Agricola, Gadsden, and the Morris Bush and Horace Hammond interests, including Hammond-Byrd Iron Co., Birmingham, which included the Agricola Pipe Co., at Gadsden; the Coosa Pipe and Foundry Co., Gadsden; the Gadsden Pipe Co., Gadsden; the Talladega Pipe Co., Talladega; two plants and the Imperial Pipe Company, Bessemer.

### \$1,000,000 Icing Plant Projected for Use of Georgia Peach Growers.

Macon, Ga., August 16.—One of the most elaborate ice plants in the United States and one of the largest in the South will be built in middle Georgia this winter by the Central of Georgia Railway, to be devoted exclusively to the icing of fruit cars, it was announced today.

The new plant, which will cost approximately \$1,000,000, will be of steel and concrete, with electrically driven equipment. Tracking facilities will be built to enable the rapid icing of trains in transit.

H. D. Pollard, general manager of the Central of Georgia Railway, announced that the Central's engineers had five sites under consideration.

### \$800,000 Office Building for San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex.—According to an announcement by Russell C. Hill of the Rogers-Hill Co. of this city, plans are under way for the erection of an office building at Commerce and Navarro streets to represent a cost of \$800,000. The building will be erected by the Central Improvement Association, to be incorporated by local interests with a capital stock of \$300,000. It is stated that it will be fifteen stories high.

### Fire Engine Made by Baltimore Fire Department at Saving of \$7500 Shows High Efficiency.

Baltimore's first home-made fire engine, designed and built in the local Fire Department shops, has been completed at a saving of \$7500 as compared with the cost of a similar ready-made product, and after elaborate tests that more than bore out the claims of its constructors has been placed in use in one of the downtown engine-houses where heaviest duty is required.

The engine was planned and constructed under the personal supervision of August Emrich, chief engineer of the department. Its total cost was about \$5000, compared to \$12,500 paid for the last engine purchased. The apparatus combines chemical tank, pumping unit and hose carrier, thus serving a triple purpose. There are now about 10 old-type steamers in use by the department, and this engine would take the place of a steamer and hose wagon, and will thereby strengthen the fire-fighting force by making available men who would otherwise be detailed to the steamer. In addition, it is very much lighter than the steamers and can therefore make better speed.

The department now has 43 chasses on which the new engines can be built at a cost of approximately \$2000, which includes pumping unit, necessary changes to transmission gears providing for driving the pump, alterations, body for hose carrier, chemical tank, painting, etc. During the last two years the department has been successful in purchasing 26 5-ton truck chasses of a standard make at the very low cost of \$3351, which represents a big saving compared with what is being asked for new chasses direct from the factories. The pumping unit was purchased by Chief Emrich for \$1040; the steel body was built in the shops at a cost of less than \$100, compared with \$300 to \$400 asked for bodies built to order in outside shops. Necessary changes and painting cost about \$100.

Three mechanics were engaged on the work for about two weeks. Then a 30-gallon chemical tank was added. The total cost was approximately \$5000.

According to the department officials the new engine is stronger and better built than the factory products. Axles, wheels and frames are stouter and more dependable, thereby reducing to a minimum the possibilities of accidents to the apparatus in going to and from fires. The pump tests showed a capacity of 824 gallons per minute, which is 74 gallons per minute in excess of the delivery of water required of pumps purchased in the open market.

The engine carries 700 feet of 3-inch hose, 700 feet of 2½-inch hose and 250 feet of chemical hose. A high-pressure hydrant head is also carried with a capacity of 4000 gallons per minute when used on the high-pressure system in the downtown area. Thus the engine is equipped for any kind of fire service demanded. It may be used on the high-pressure system without the pump, or in the regular line service with pump operating, and to pump water from the harbor if needed.

The officials are delighted with the results of the tests, and the fact that the engine has been assigned to service in the downtown area indicates the confidence the builders have in it. Other engines will be built by the shop force which numbers about 22 men, and about two weeks' time will suffice for turning out a unit. The preliminary announcements concerning the home-made engine, which is believed to be the first built by any city fire department in the United States, have attracted widespread attention, and requests for detailed information are coming from all parts of the country. No patents have been taken out and none will be sought, since Chief Emrich is anxious to assist cities and towns in the solution of their fire-fighting problems to the fullest possible extent.



## NEWS AND VIEWS FROM OUR READERS

[Publication in this department of letters from our readers does not mean that we either approve or disapprove the views expressed. We believe in a full and frank discussion of the mighty questions of the hour, for only in this way can the truth be found. Therefore we often publish letters with which we do not agree.—Editor Manufacturers Record.]

### Believes Federal Reserve Management Still Dominated by Wall Street.

JAMES A. MARTIN, Johnson City, Tenn.

Your editorial relative to Mr. Harrison's speech in the New York convention, and as to what party was responsible for the deflation policy, as begun in 1919 and drastically carried out in 1920, as shown by the secret meeting of May 18, 1920, is absolutely correct. The only fault I find with your position and argument is that you blame it all on the Democratic party, when, in fact, it has been continued daily and persistently since that time by the appointees of President Harding, and continued under the knowledge, consent and endorsement of President Coolidge. Mr. Coolidge could remove every man on that board, even including that wonderful financier, Mr. Mellon.

This deflation policy has been carried on by both parties, and it is evident that, as it is now being carried on, Wall Street influences have absolute control. Will Mr. Coolidge understand the situation and break their stranglehold on the business of this country, or will he permit another \$441,000,000 of Federal Bank currency to be cancelled within another twelve months, as has been done under his administration?

Will he permit the gold that is and has been coming to this country to be hoarded, stored in huge vaults and "ear-marked," as the Reserve bank officers stated they had "contrived" to do? Will he demand that the \$3,150,000,000 of gold be put into use by the banks, even though interest rates be forced down in the South and West?

My letter on the Reserve Bank management and deflation, as printed in your journal of June 19, showed that these banks held \$456,000,000 more gold than their total earning assets and total Reserve Bank currency outstanding. This has been "ear-marked," I take it, in order to hold business in check, and carry out and onward further drastic deflation. This matter has now gone on so far that it is not a party matter at all. It is a danger that confronts every business man, farmer, mechanic and manufacturer in America.

Will President Coolidge see this great havoc and expel every guilty member of that Reserve Board, or will he permit these infamous conditions to exist longer?

These twelve Reserve banks, with \$3,150,000,000 gold, are so run as not to be able to pay their own running expenses. This is brought about because they have only got about \$800,000,000 of total earning assets. The policy pursued by the managers of these twelve banks has, as you say, destroyed at least \$30,000,000,000 of values, that are gone forever. This policy robbed the honest toilers of the soil, and also robbed the patriotic buyers of Government bonds, as you show, of from 15 to 25 per cent of their money, much of which was borrowed.

This is the most dangerous condition that confronts this nation today. The idea of seven men having power to hold secret meetings and reduce the money of this country by hundreds of millions annually is all wrong anyway. Not less than fifteen to twenty of the highest type of men on earth should hold such responsible positions. All meetings should be held in the open, as are the meetings of the Supreme Court and the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This terrible condition, fraught with so much danger to our whole people, is the greatest question they have before them, and it is above any party matter, as it vitally affects

every man, woman and child in America. It is the measure of all they have, as money measures all values.

No one wants wildcat money, but this enormous gold hoard should make it possible for every business man, farmer, of whatever kind or class, to get all the money he needs at not over 4 per cent total interest, as we have over half the gold of the world, but are not allowed to use it, as it is being "ear-marked."

We must divorce Wall Street domination of these Reserve banks.

Teapot Dome rascality and other deals, as with liquor permits, are a drop as compared with this Reserve Bank management.

### Blots Out "Muscle" Shoals for "Mussel" Shoals.

B. P. TEMPLETON, Delvalle, Tex.

Musselshell River, in Montana, rises in the Elk Mountains, flows east about 100 miles, thence due north about 50 miles, and empties into the Missouri River. Explorers, surveyors and geographers spell the name Mussel not Muscle. Webster's Dictionary spells it Mussel and Wells spelled it Mussel in his "Outline of History," and it is spelled Mussel in the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

If one does not care to consult these references, let him ask a doctor or surgeon what a muscle is, and ask any river, creek or pond fisherman what a mussel is. I suppose some "smart aleck" spelled it "muscle" and all the others took it up. There is no such a place as Muscle Shoals in the world, but there is a Mussel Shoals on Tennessee River in north Alabama.

### The Federal Government Attacks a Hydro-Electric Dam Which Has Been in Operation Four Years.

Savannah, Ga., August 11—[Special.]—The Georgia-Alabama Power Company may lose its new \$1,000,000 dam across the Flint River, near Albany, Ga., as a result of legal action commenced here by the United States Government through its representatives, District Attorney F. G. Boatright and Assistant District Attorney Charles L. Redding of the southern district of Georgia. A petition presented by them to Judge W. H. Barrett of Augusta, Ga., states that the dam was built without the necessary consent of Congress and that it forms an "obstruction" in the Flint River, and asks that it be torn down.

Judge Barrett signed an order requiring officials of the company to appear before him at 10 o'clock on the morning of October 1 to show cause why the prayers of the Government should not be granted and the "obstruction," as the dam is called, be removed from the Flint River.

It is expected here that the Government will make a case out of this as a warning to power companies that Federal orders regarding the building of dams across navigable rivers must be complied with. There has been a tendency on the part of some power companies to go ahead and build without waiting for permission from Congress, and the Government evidently feels that a stop must be put to this.

The Flint River dam has been in use for four years and supplies a large part of south Georgia with power. Its "removal" would leave Albany, Moultrie, Pelham, Baconton, Leesburg, Smithville and Sales City without lights or power.

## THE IRON AND STEEL SITUATION

### Steel Market Showing Slightly More Activity.

Pittsburgh, Pa., August 18.—[Special.]—The main thing about the steel market is that it is on the up-grade as to activity. The grade is a very slight one, which makes a great difference, seeing how rapidly trade was falling off until quite recently. During that decline in activity the steel market presented a worse appearance than was justified by general commercial and industrial conditions, because it had to make up for an excess of production. The very sharp increase in steel production in January and February was not altogether needed, and the resulting fall was greater than it would have been had production and shipments been steadier.

Necessarily a turning point in production and shipments occurs after a turning point in buying. The peak in steel production occurred in the fore part of March, and buying had begun to decrease before that. Buying was light in April and May, while production was still relatively heavy.

In bookings by the United States Steel Corporation the low point was late in May or early in June, for May rather than June was the low month for Steel Corporation bookings. Corporation bookings can be estimated with a fair degree of closeness at about 31 per cent of capacity in May, 34 per cent in June and 40 per cent in July. Shipments were approximately 71 per cent in May, 61 per cent in June and 45 per cent in July. For August they may be forecast at about 50 per cent. The difference between shipments and bookings makes the increase or decrease in unfilled obligations, which is reported monthly. For July there was a decrease of 75,433 tons, against decreases of 365,584 tons in June and 580,358 tons in May. The 75,433 tons for July was 5 per cent of capacity, representing the difference between shipments estimated at 45 per cent and bookings estimated at 40 per cent.

For the independent steel producers generally June was probably the low month in bookings, rather than May, while July brought an improvement and August is bringing a further improvement.

Steel mill operations are now estimated at closer to 50 per cent than 45 per cent, which compares with about 40 per cent at the low point in the first half of July.

These percentages may look poor, but they represent a great deal of tonnage and really a very fair degree of activity in steel consumption. At the low point, production of steel was at about double the rate at the low point in July, 1921. At that time there was less industrial activity than at present, and there were stocks of steel still to be liquidated. This time the liquidation was practically completed several weeks before July 1, as there was little to liquidate. There had been thorough liquidation late in 1923 and the period of high production was short.

On account of the great increase in capacity, a 50 per cent operation of the steel industry now represents 90 per cent as much tonnage as was made in either of the two biggest tonnage years before the war, 1912 and 1913.

As to the character of steel buying, there are no very outstanding points. Fabricated steel bookings are running heavy for the season of year, having averaged higher since June 1 than in April and May, when ordinarily they would run lower. There has been rather heavy buying of line pipe for three months. It appears also that there has been considerable business done in oil-storage tanks, but for several reasons those concerned are indisposed to give it any publicity. Automobile, agricultural implement and electrical factories have increased their buying decidedly in the past 30 days. Railroads are buying little, and practically nothing by way of rolling stock, but they are showing more interest in rails, and

there may be some good winter rollings for the rail mills. General line buying is simply increasing slowly in volume. Jobbers are not ordering freely, but are placing small orders at closer intervals.

As to steel prices, they continue, as for months past, to show an absence of steadiness all along the line, yet scarcely any clear-cut declines that can be definitely reported. A commodity merely softens and softens until by and by the general market appears to be quotable \$1 or \$2 a ton lower than formerly. This has occurred in wire products lately, which may be said to be off a dollar a ton, at \$2.80 for nails and 2.55c for plain wire. As has often been the case with steel, an increase in buying depresses the market rather than strengthens it, by inducing more competition. A feature of the steel market in this period of softening, which really began in a very mild way in June of last year, is that each line stands or falls by itself. There are no sympathetic declines in accordance with the spirit of the steel market before the war. Thus pipe, tinplate and rails have not declined at all, while there is the extreme case of bands being off nearly \$20 a ton from the price firmly held in May of last year. Plates are off \$10 a ton, but bars only \$5, whereby plates in the Pittsburgh market are \$3 a ton below bars when the traditional position is for them to be \$2 a ton above bars.

Pig iron continues to show little activity, but on all hands it is regarded as much firmer and it is thought the next change will be an advance rather than a decline. Prices have held at the present level longer than did any other prices on the decline that began some six months ago.

Connellsville coke operators are firm on prices and expect 25 cents advance on fourth-quarter contracts over the present spot market of \$3. Production is the lowest yet on this movement and is believed to be fully as low as consumption, while there is no prospect of any further decrease in consumption.

### No Material Change in Birmingham District.

Birmingham, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—The Southern pig iron market shows very little change this week, sales in small lots being of daily occurrence, the aggregate one day being equal to or a little more than the immediate make, and for a day or two, even three days, there is a difference in the amount of iron sold and that produced. The quotations remain firm, ranging from \$18 to \$18.50 per ton, No. 2 foundry, the lower price being the average. In some instances iron bound for outside of the immediate territory carries a higher quotation than that at home. The local consumption shows considerable more steadiness, but the purchasing continues in the fashion of the past few weeks, i. e., in the way of hand-to-mouth.

A survey of the situation gives reason for the hope of a turn for the better in the pig iron market in the near future. The cast-iron pipe makers, gas and water pipe state that lettings have continued fairly good and that there will be steady operation and shipment of product through the third quarter and possibly the year. The soil-pipe and fittings manufacturers are getting in more business. The stove and range manufacturers of the South, especially those in Alabama, are very cheerful and are anticipating an early improvement. The Birmingham Stove & Range Company, the Unit Stove Company, the Jacobs Stove Company and others are all looking for improvement in the trade, judging by inquiries and small orders coming in. The first carload of ranges ever shipped from here to the East has been started. Since the gas-range making has begun, some business has



been coming in, but the East has not been as willing to take on the product as other sections. Steel sheet is brought to this district in this line. A year hence the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. will be manufacturing steel sheet here and the needs of the stove and range makers and others will be met without delay.

The survey as to the pig iron consumption leads to the foundries and machine shops, where a little better condition is reported, but far from satisfactory.

The steel situation shows very little change. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., the American Steel & Wire Co. (United States Steel Corporation subsidiaries) have been holding a pace for some weeks, while the Gulf States Steel Company has been operating its open-hearth furnaces and mills at Gadsden around 50 per cent capacity. Some steel shapes are in warehouse here, but not in the same aggregate, comparatively speaking, as pig iron, the total tonnage of pig iron being around 120,000 tons and more.

The coal-mining industry reports slight improvement. Coal production went down to 308,000 tons a week recently, but the improvement brings the output back to 345,000 tons, the average of the past six months. The year's production in Alabama will be under that of the previous year. Statistics issued in the annual report of the chief mine inspector show that the production in 1923 was 20,919,303 tons, an increase of 2,161,622 tons when compared with the output for the year 1922, which was 18,757,681 tons. The coke industry is showing declines, a number of beehive ovens having recently been shut down, demand being off. The production in 1923 went to 4,689,641 tons, an increase of 929,577 tons over the output for the year 1922, which amounted to 3,760,064 tons.

The scrap iron and steel market shows a little improvement again this week, the steels making a little headway. Heavy melting steel went up \$1.50 per ton, while old steel rails also made an advance. The irons held their own in quotations. Stocks of old material are somewhat heavier than they have been.

Allocation of orders by the Steel Corporation to the Birmingham district in the way of rail, tie-plates and other shapes of steel is being heard from time to time, some of the product to be delivered at once and some of the business to extend over into next year. The prospects are bright for a good start on the 1925 business in many shapes of steel.

All work on the development under way in this district by the Steel Corporation, the elevated railroad in particular between the steel works of Fairfield and the crest of Red Mountain where the ore supplies are, is now being rushed. The plan is to get the railroad in operation by May of the coming year, from six months to a year ahead of the original date of completion. This railroad will not only lessen the cost of ore hauling but expedite the hauling and make it possible for greater tonnage to be handled. This, in turn, will give opportunity for greater manufacture of pig iron, reports being current for a long time that additional blast furnaces are possible in the future.

Quotations for pig iron and iron and steel scrap follow:

#### PIG IRON.

No. 2 foundry, 1.75 to 2.25 per cent silicon, f. o. b. furnaces, \$18.00 to \$18.50; No. 1 foundry, 2.25 to 2.75 per cent silicon, \$18.50 to \$19.00; iron of 2.75 to 3.25 per cent silicon, \$19.00 to \$19.50; iron of 3.25 to 3.75 per cent silicon, \$19.50 to \$20.00; iron of 3.75 to 4.25 per cent silicon, \$20.00 to \$20.50; charcoal iron, f. o. b. furnaces, \$30.00.

#### OLD MATERIAL.

Old steel axles .....	\$17.00 to	\$18.00
Old iron axles .....	19.00 to	19.50
Old steel rails .....	12.50 to	13.00
Heavy melting steel .....	12.50 to	13.00
No. 1 cast .....	15.00 to	16.00
Stove plate .....	14.00 to	15.00
No. 1 R. R. wrought .....	12.00 to	13.00
Old car wheels .....	14.00 to	15.00
Old tramcar wheels .....	15.00 to	16.00
Machine shop turnings .....	6.00 to	7.00
Cast-iron borings .....	7.00 to	8.00
Cast-iron borings (chem.) .....	15.00 to	16.00

## RAILROADS

### New \$75,000,000 Bond Issue by B. & O.

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company has sold to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Speyer & Co. and the National City Company, all of New York, \$75,000,000 of its first mortgage bonds bearing 5 per cent interest and maturing July 1, 1948. As the first mortgage, executed July 1, 1898, and authorizing a total issue of \$165,000,000 of bonds, provides for the payment of only 4 per cent interest, it is stated that a supplemental mortgage will be executed for the payment of the 1 per cent additional interest, which will be a prior lien to any other mortgage which might hereafter be placed on the property. These bonds have been issued to obtain funds to retire the \$75,000,000 of prior lien 3½ per cent bonds of the road due July 1 next year, and they are the last bonds which can be issued under the first mortgage that covers the main lines between Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Parkersburg, Wheeling, Akron and Chicago. The purchasers of this new loan have offered the bonds to investors at 98½ and accrued interest.

### Industrial and Shippers' Directory.

The "Official Industrial and Shippers' Directory" of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, Volume IV, is a most interesting and valuable book of nearly 300 pages, telling all about the territory served by this transportation system and giving names and addresses of business men at hundreds of different places along the lines. It is abundantly illustrated and the pictures are excellent and instructive. Some of them show the products of the country, others represent business scenes in important towns and cities, but all are useful, because they convey an accurate impression of the life and industry of the regions tributary to the company's tracks.

In the front of the volume is a comprehensive index to railroad information and to the gazetteer of states, cities and towns; another index is to the advertisements in the book, of which there are very many. The directory is issued by the industrial department and the freight traffic department of the railroad company, the headquarters of which are at St. Louis.

### New Equipment, Rails, Etc.

Seaboard Air Line has ordered 6 combination passenger and baggage cars, 6 express cars, 6 combination mail and baggage cars and 10 caboose cars from the American Car & Foundry Co.

Natchez, Columbia & Mobile Railroad has ordered a Mikado type locomotive from the American Locomotive Co.

Missouri Pacific Railroad is reported in the market for 50 express refrigerator cars.

Southern Railway is reported getting prices on 7000 tons of bridge steel, the Louisville & Nashville Railroad on 3000 tons, Western Maryland Railway for 900 tons and Pennsylvania Railroad for 300 tons.

Rail orders are reported thus: Southern Railway 12,000 tons from the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. and 5000 tons for the Rock Island Lines from the Illinois Steel Co.

Illinois Central Railway is in the market for 25 heavy Mikado type locomotives for freight traffic.

### Increase in Locomotive Orders.

The statement of the American Locomotive Company for the first six months of 1924 says the total unfilled orders on June 30 amounted to \$19,524,500, as compared with \$17,789,873 on the same date of last year.

### President Warfield Says Seaboard Extension Is Expected to Be Ready January 1.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. has been formally authorized by the Interstate Commerce Commission to acquire the Florida Western & Northern Railroad, which is being built from Coleman to West Palm Beach, Fla., with the proceeds of \$7,000,000 of bonds guaranteed by the Seaboard, of which S. Davies Warfield of Baltimore is president. Mr. Warfield is quoted in a report from New York as saying: "The construction of the new railroad, which is being laid with 100-pound rail, is progressing rapidly. The equivalent of 6000 men are employed and it is expected that the line will be open for traffic by January 1 next."

### \$1,000,000 Texas Interurban Line Projected.

Houston, Texas—Construction of a \$1,000,000 interurban line to connect villages and pleasure resorts on Galveston Bay with this city is expected to be started in the fall, according to an announcement following the recent incorporation of the Seaboard Electric Railway Company. Jacob F. Wolters, John H. Thompson and J. A. Cottingham are the incorporators. The directors to be named are said to include John H. Kirby, J. M. West, W. C. Munn, J. S. Rice, J. S. Bonner and D. C. Giddings, all of Houston, with the exception of Mr. Giddings, who is from Brenham.

The route is said to include Harrisburg, Pasadena, the San Jacinto Battle Ground, La Porte, Morgan's Point, Bayridge, Red Bluff and Seabrook.

### Railroad Doubles Motor Truck Use.

The National Automobile Chamber of Commerce reports that the Pennsylvania Railroad is now operating twenty motortruck units, doubling within a few months its truck service. The twenty units involve the use of about forty motortrucks in replacement of local freight trains which previously were operated to carry less than carload freight. Total mileage on the Pennsylvania system on which daily motortruck service is now in effect is 1412, as compared with 602 miles early last spring. R. S. Hurd, special agent in charge of the company's motortruck operation, says it is the plan of the Pennsylvania Railroad to use motortrucks later on for terminal interchange of less than carload freight in large cities, and eventually to expand its movement by motortruck between stations and terminals into a store-door delivery and collection service.

### Application for "Lost Provinces" Line.

Application is reported as made to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build the projected Apalachian & Western North Carolina Railroad, to have a total of 125 miles of line between Taylorsville, N. C., and Mountain City, Tenn. This is the so-called "Lost Provinces" railroad plan, because it is to serve those counties which have been almost inaccessible in the mountainous region in the northwestern part of North Carolina, with only one or two small railroad connections into Tennessee and Virginia. The application was made by a commission composed of Governor Cameron Morrison of North Carolina, W. C. Heath, T. C. Bowie, C. D. Bradham and A. J. Draper. Funds for the construction of the railroad are to be advanced by state issue of \$10,000,000 bonds. In the application it is stated that the proposed line will connect with existing lines now operating in North Carolina and Tennessee and will complete the gap across the Blue Ridge Mountains, and will form with existing railroads a continuous trunk line across North Carolina. W. C. Heath is acting chairman of the commission. Frank T. Miller of Greensboro, N. C., is chief engineer.

### Proposed Short Route to Mexico.

According to a report from San Antonio, Texas, a concession granted by the Government of Mexico to Jose Maria Ortiz to build a railroad 300 miles long from Tampico to Camargo, Mexico, has been assigned to the Tampico & Northern Railroad Co., of which Albert Steves of San Antonio is president; John B. Carrington, treasurer, and E. Hermana, secretary. The concession also permits the construction of a branch to Matamoros. From San Antonio to Rio Grande City, about 200 miles, this railroad company proposes to build a line which will connect at San Antonio with some large system, it is reported, although there is no suggestion as to which system that will be. Camargo is on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande opposite Rio Grande City and Matamoros is opposite Brownsville, Texas. The idea is to make a new through line into Mexico, but the plan has as its ultimate object a short through route to Mexico City via Tampico.

### Freight Traffic South Holds Up Well.

The Bureau of Railway Economics, Washington, D. C., reports that freight traffic on the railroads during the first six months of this year amounted to 204,636,000,000 net ton miles for the entire country. While this was less than during the same period of last year when there was a phenomenal movement of freight, it was still much greater than in the preceding years of 1922 and 1921. The decrease was considerably less in the Southern district than elsewhere, as traffic there during the period held up well in comparison with 1923.

### To Build Through Rich Country.

President G. H. Winsor of the San Benito & Rio Grande Valley Railway Co., San Benito, Texas, in a letter to the MANUFACTURERS RECORD confirms the press report that the company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to build about 30 miles of line between Kerns and Sammons, Texas. "The building of this line," says Mr. Winsor, "will connect up our two branches into one system and will traverse a country that is at the present without railroad facilities and through a rich agricultural country."

### To Help Farmers Cultivate Livestock.

Ashburn, Ga., August 14.—[Special.]—The first agricultural credit corporation in South Georgia was organized here today at a mass-meeting of Turner county bankers, farmers and business men held at the county Courthouse. Following an address by J. D. Bell, manager of the Intermediate Credit Bank of Columbia, S. C., in which he pointed out the ways in which such an organization would be useful, articles of incorporation were drawn up and \$25,000 worth of capital stock subscribed, the balance being underwritten by a committee of Turner county bankers and business men, of which Dr. G. C. McKenzie was elected chairman.

Organization of the agricultural credit corporation comes as a direct result of a talk made by Mr. Bell before a recent meeting of the Georgia Association in Sylvester, Ga., at which he succeeded in interesting leading bankers and business men from all over the section in the proposition. The corporation is expected to be in operation by October, when funds will be available for the purchase of dairy cows, hogs and other livestock, the terms being payment in three years with interest at 7 per cent.

The corporation will chiefly finance livestock loans in accordance with plans worked out by the Georgia Association, which is sponsoring the movement in Georgia as a part of its plan to promote a cash system of farming through a livestock program.



## GOOD ROADS AND STREETS

### Missouri to Issue \$4,000,000 Additional Road Bonds—\$32,000,000 Already Expended.

Jefferson City, Mo.—A measure has been adopted by the State Board of Fund Commissioners providing for the sale of \$4,000,000 more of state road bonds on August 25, the bonds to bear interest at 4 per cent. Of \$60,000,000 state road bonds, \$10,000,000 are available this year, and the proposed issue will be the first to be sold of the bonds now available.

Figures from the State Highway Department indicate that a total of \$32,864,377 has been expended on the state system of good roads, including \$1,551,071 for bridge construction. It is said that 15 per cent of the system of 7640 miles has been hard surfaced and that work has been done on 2665 miles of the total.

### Sumter County Awards Contracts for 30 Miles—Sells \$1,000,000 of Road Bonds.

Sumter, S. C.—Contracts have been awarded by the Sumter County Permanent Roads Commission for building thirty miles of road, Slattery & Henry of Greenville, S. C., receiving contract to build five miles of the Shiloh road, three miles of spur road between Rembert and Hagood, seven miles of the Camden road and three miles of a spur road in the DuBose section. R. G. Lassiter & Co., Raleigh, N. C., were awarded contract to build five miles of the Paxville road and seven miles of the Pinwood road.

The commission has sold \$1,000,000 worth of five per cent road bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co. of Toledo, Ohio, and Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., bidding jointly.

### \$1,500,000 in Tennessee Road Contracts.

Nashville, Tenn.—Contracts have been awarded by the State Highway Commissioner for the construction of roads and bridges to a total of over \$1,700,000. Work will embrace 99.87 miles of road and 33 bridges. Of road construction there will be 71.15 miles of grading and drainage to cost \$575,985; 10.16 miles of grading, drainage and asphaltic concrete, \$324,142; 9.48 miles of grading, drainage and gravel surface, \$69,266; 7 miles of slag or crushed stone, \$65,706; 1.23 miles of grading, drainage and surfacing, \$56,530, and .85 mile of macadam to cost \$19,273.

Bridge construction for which contracts were let will involve a cost of over \$425,000.

### Maryland Asks Bids on Ten Miles.

Bids will be received by the Maryland State Roads Commission, John N. Mackall, chairman, Baltimore, until August 26 for ten miles of road and street construction. Work will consist of 1.63 miles of concrete in Frederick county, one mile in Montgomery county, one mile in Baltimore county, .87 mile in Somerset county and 2.2 miles of concrete shoulders in Montgomery county. There will also be one mile of gravel in Howard county, two miles in Charles county and .57 mile of sheet asphalt in Baltimore city.

### Contracts for Darien-Savannah Road.

Darien, Ga.—A number of contracts have been awarded for various sections of the Darien-Savannah highway to be constructed by the state highway department. This road begins at Darien and extends to the Ogeechee River, a distance of 47 miles. Work will consist of clearing right of way, grading and placing more permanent drainage structures. When this has been completed paving projects will be considered.

### Bridge Contract Approved.

Baton Rouge, La.—Contract between the Louisiana Highway Commission and the Austin Bridge Co. of Dallas, Tex., for the construction of 53 bridges along the Hammond-New Orleans highway, between Ponchatoula and Frenier, has been approved by the board of liquidation. The contract, it is said, amounts to \$194,000 and includes all bridges on the highway except a large one over Pass Manchac.

### Road Contract at \$416,654.

Hillsboro, Tex.—Contract has been awarded by Hill county, Marion Clyette, auditor, to Julian C. Field & Co., Denison, Tex., at \$416,654, for the construction of 16.75 miles of concrete road, 18 feet wide. Sub-base and all bridges have been constructed. W. J. Van London, Itasca, Tex., is the engineer in charge. Plans and specifications were prepared by the State Highway Department, Austin.

### Contract for \$328,000 Bridge.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Contract has been awarded by Oklahoma City and Oklahoma county, at \$328,000, to the Green-Beekman Construction Co., Oklahoma City, for the construction of a bridge over Canadian River here. The structure will consist of eight 100-foot reinforced concrete deck-girder spans carrying a 36-foot roadway of sheet asphalt on a concrete base. There will be an earth fill, reinforced concrete hand rails and white lighting system. B. M. Hart is the city engineer; R. S. James, county engineer, and H. C. Adams, consulting engineer, all of Oklahoma City.

### Notes on Good Roads Construction.

Logan county, Oklahoma, has voted a bond issue of \$750,000 to build good roads.

The city of Springfield, Mo., will vote on a \$2,000,000 bond issue to construct several viaducts.

The city of Elizabeth, N. C., W. Ben Goodwin, mayor, will receive bids until September 1 for \$75,000 of funding and street improvement bonds.

Contract has been awarded to the Madill Construction Co., Madill, Okla., at \$151,810, for building six miles of concrete road north from Madill.

Williamson county, Texas, has awarded contract to J. A. Block & Co., Fort Worth, at \$107,889, to reconstruct 14.7 miles of road on state highway No. 2.

A bill has been passed by the Georgia House of Delegates at Atlanta authorizing six counties, extending from Chatham to Glynn, along the coast, to form a district and issue bonds for road construction.

Bids will be received by the Department of Highways and Public Works, Nashville, Tenn., until August 29 for the application of bituminous surface treatment on six miles of road in Johnson and Sullivan counties.

Tishomingo county, Mississippi, has voted an issue of \$300,000 of bonds to build two roads in the county, one extending north and south and the other from the Prentiss county line to a point on a new road in Tishomingo county.

The lowest bid for the construction of 17.5 miles of concrete road in Chilton county, Alabama, from the Shelby county line to a point near Clanton, was submitted to the State Highway Commission, Montgomery, by J. R. and J. B. Miller of Baconton, Ga., at \$271,244.

## Brunswick-St. Simons Highway Opened.

Last month Brunswick, Ga., celebrated the completion of the Brunswick-St. Simons Highway connecting that city with St. Simons Island. The road is 4.2 miles long and 40 feet wide. It required 986,000 cubic yards of solid material pumped from nearby channels for the fill. Two drawbridges,

as the St. Simons Highway Commission, composed of E. L. Stephens, representing the county, and Mayor M. B. McKinnon, representing the city. Engineer F. J. Torras has full charge of all operations.

The highway crosses the marshes from the very spot where the great Georgia poet, Sidney Lanier, wrote that immortal poem, "The Marshes of Glynn." It is in view of Jekyll Island, owned, it is stated, by 100 millionaires. South of Jekyll Island is Cumberland Island, owned by the Carnegies, with their palatial homes, and by the Cumberland Island Gun Club, composed of Georgians.

St. Simons also embraces Long Island and Little St. Simons, which is one of the largest and most attractive on the coast. A residential development is under way which is attracting notice.

Much of historical interest centers around St. Simons Island. In 1736 Oglethorpe made the settlement of Frederica and built the old Tabby Fort, which still stands. John and Charles Wesley preached and sang under the great live oaks, one of which still stands. The Battle of Bloody Marsh, between the English and Spanish, was fought on the island.

Historians have emphasized the importance of the Battle of Bloody Marsh. As the Battle of Quebec was the turning point in deciding that the French should not rule Canada, so the Battle of Bloody Marsh was the turning point in deciding that the Spanish should not rule over this territory. In speaking of the Spanish invasion of 1742, Thomas Spalding, one of Georgia's early historians, wrote that "St. Simons was destined to become the Thermopylae of the southern Anglo-American provinces."

Aaron Burr after his duel with Alexander Hamilton came to St. Simons.

The success of this ambitious highway undertaking is worthy of the citizens of Brunswick and Glynn county, and of Georgia, for it is a really great engineering achievement.



SIDNEY LANIER OAK AT BRUNSWICK.

one 850 feet and one 1483 feet, and three trestles are included in the highway project.

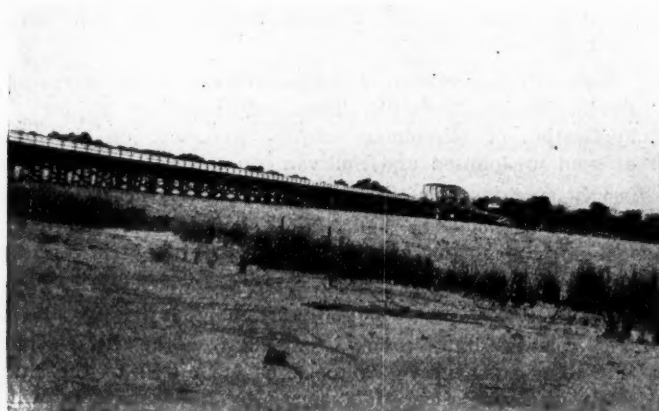
The total cost of the work was \$412,000, which was financed jointly by the city and county, each putting out bond issues.

Fred G. Warde, managing secretary of the Brunswick Board of Trade, in giving details of the project which will mean much to the future development of the community states the construction work was carried out by an organization known

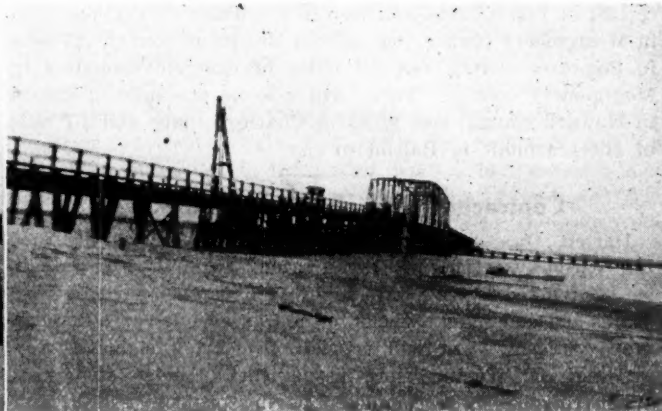
### Contracts for Drainage Structures.

Austin, Tex.—Contracts totaling more than \$89,000 have been awarded by the commissioners' court of Travis county for the construction of drainage structures on various roads in the county. The largest of the contracts was for \$23,993 for building concrete structures on the Little road.

The Bradley County Court, Cleveland, Tenn., has approved plans and specifications submitted by the State Highway Commission, Nashville, for the construction of a hard-surfaced road through the county, and voted \$350,000 of bonds to carry out the project.



BRUNSWICK-ST. SIMON'S BRIDGE ACROSS FREDERICK RIVER.



BRUNSWICK-ST. SIMON'S BRIDGE ACROSS MCKAY CREEK.



## TEXTILE

### Contract for Acetone Manufacturing Building—Unit of \$1,000,000 Artificial Silk Plant.

Amcelle, Md.—As a unit to the new \$1,000,000 artificial silk plant here of the American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Co., Cumberland, Md., contract has been awarded to the Austin Co., engineers and builders of Philadelphia, Pa., for the construction of an acetone manufacturing building. C. F. Beran is the chief engineer.

Including this additional unit, the new plant now comprises a textile factory, spinning building, winding and warping building, workshop and stores building, cotton storage and treatment building, oil extracting plant, silk research laboratory and water-softening and filtration plant. Construction of the plant was begun in January and at present all buildings have been completed with the exception of the acetone manufacturing building.

### May Build Artificial Silk Mill in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, August 14.—[Special.]—Arrangements are being made here by Lee Roy Sargent of Hollywood, Cal., for the construction of a plant to manufacture artificial silk. It is said that the proposed mill will give employment at first to 200 persons and will be devoted to reeling skeins of artificial silk to be sold to knitting and fabric mills.

Mr. Sargent and associates are said to control a process by which cotton may be used as a base for artificial silk at less cost than fiber silk. Low-grade cotton is bleached and dissolved in chemicals, after which it is spun into filaments much like glass.

### Two Textile Companies Incorporate.

Greensboro, N. C.—Certificate of incorporation of the Textile Export and Commission Co. of this city, with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000, has been filed here, the charter giving the privilege of buying and selling all kinds of textile goods. J. N. Coe, A. E. Stanley and J. W. Simpson are the incorporators.

A certificate of incorporation was also filed for the High Point Loom, Reed & Harness Co., High Point, N. C., with an authorized capital stock of \$100,000. J. Lyman Redding, R. L. Lewis and J. L. Heatherly are among the incorporators.

### Machinery for McAllester Hosiery Mills.

Pikeville, Tenn.—The first car load of machinery for the new branch plant here of the McAllester Hosiery Mills of Chattanooga has been received and work of installation will go forward at once. It is expected that the mill will be ready for operation within thirty days.

The mill building is 110 by 60 feet, of concrete block construction, and will be equipped for a daily production of 500 dozen pairs of children's, misses' and women's hose. Other units will be erected as conditions demand. W. K. Brown of Pikeville is the general contractor.

### New York Interests Acquire North Carolina Mill.

Tuxedo, N. C.—Announcement has been made here that Frank W. Van Ness and associates, industrial engineers, of New York, have acquired the Green River Manufacturing Co., operating a yarn mill at Tuxedo. The mill is equipped with 8000 spindles for the production of 60 to 80 two-ply combed peeler weaving and knitting yarns. E. E. Erwin, who has been superintendent of the plant for a number of years, will continue in that capacity, while C. H. Potter will become resident manager.

### A New Cotton Mill in Texas.

Mexia, Tex., August 16.—[Special.]—Construction of the proposed cotton mill here will be started soon, according to J. K. Hughes, one of the stockholders of the Mexia Textile Mills, which has incorporated with a capital stock of \$450,000. Other incorporators are J. Sanford Smith and Jack Womack. It is stated that financial arrangements for erecting the plant have been made.

### Increase Capital from \$300,000 to \$600,000

Mayfield, Ky.—The Mayfield Woolen Mills, H. J. Wright, president and secretary, have recently increased their capital stock from the undivided profits account, from \$300,000 to \$600,000, and their surplus account from \$300,000 to \$600,000, leaving about \$130,000 in the undivided profits account. The mills manufacture cloth and convert it into men's and boys' pants, having a daily capacity of 1500 yards of cloth and 3000 pairs of pants. About 700 hands are employed.

### English Cotton Manufacturers Have Faced Losses With Optimism.

Manchester, England, August 11.—[Special.]—At the annual meeting of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations held in Manchester recently Mr. F. Holroyd, president, described those merchants who could not withstand the temptation to accept business at unremunerative prices as foolish sellers. He urged that in view of the next few critical months in the cotton situation there was a need for continuing the organized short-time working in the American spinning section. No other important industry of the British Empire could possibly have faced such a prolonged bad trade and consequent losses with more optimism for the future.

Mr. Holroyd commented upon the fact that the 48-hour working week proposed by the Washington convention had not been agreed to in the states, and said it was imperative that this country should not agree to any proposal which would have the effect of fixing the present hours of working for a period of ten years, regardless of what the future requirements of the industry might be.

### Universal Cotton Standards Rejected in Manchester.

Manchester, England, August 9.—[Special.]—At a special meeting of the general committee of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations, held in Manchester recently, the subject of the universal standards for American cotton was again discussed and also the question of signing Supplemental Agreement A, discussed at the recent conference in London.

A full report was submitted to the meeting by the cotton committee of the Federation, which recommended the adoption of the following resolutions, which were carried without dissent:

(1) That, owing to its unsatisfactory provisions, we decline to attach the signature of the Federation to the proposed Supplemental Agreement A, relating to universal cotton standards for American cotton.

(2) That the Federation give formal notice to withdraw from the original agreement relating to universal standards for American cotton expiring on the 31st of July, 1925, unless in the meantime a more satisfactory arrangement than the present one can be arrived at.

The whole matter was considered entirely from the point of view of the cotton spinners and without reference to the views which are known to be held by raw cotton associations.

Manget Brothers Cotton Co., Newnan, Ga., is reported to have purchased the Howell Cotton Co. of Rome, Ga.

# LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

## Continued Activity in Lumber Trade.

Washington, August 14.—Reports by wire to the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association here from 355 of the principal commercial softwood lumber mills of the country indicate continuation of the resumption of activity in the lumber industry. These mills, as compared with 366 mills for the same week of 1923, show an increase of 65,000,000 feet, or about 25 per cent in current orders. Shipments also show a substantial gain over those of this time last year. Production is running a little behind last year, but this is attributed to the fact that the mills have not yet adjusted themselves to the improved demand. As compared with the week before last new business and production gained slightly, while shipments fell off. Economists generally consider the statistics of the lumber movement as a reliable measure of current general business conditions. If that is true, the nation's business may be assumed to have resumed full-tide activity.

Of the reporting mills, 330 have a total normal production for the week of 214,000,816 feet, according to which actual production last week was 97 per cent of normal production, shipments 96 and orders 114 per cent thereof.

For all the comparably reporting mills, shipments last week were 97 per cent and orders 117 per cent of actual production. For the Southern Pine mills these percentages were 111 and 125, respectively, and for the West Coast mills 96 and 127.

The unfilled orders of 241 Southern Pine and West Coast mills were 517,769,095 feet, as against 488,855,984 feet for 242 mills the week before. Separately, 128 Southern Pine mills had unfilled orders of 253,710,600 feet, as against 242,514,000 for 128 mills a week earlier. Similarly, 113 West Coast mills had unfilled orders of 264,058,495 feet, as against 246,041,984 feet for 114 mills the week before.

The West Coast Lumbermen's Association wires from Seattle that new business for the 113 mills reporting for the week ending August 9 was 27 per cent above production, while shipments were 24 per cent below new business.

The following table compares the national lumber movement as reflected by the reporting mills of seven regional associations for the three weeks indicated:

	Past Week	Corresponding Week 1923	Preceding Week 1924 (Revised)
Mills .....	355	366	357
Production .....	219,548,244	233,053,026	209,254,721
Shipments .....	213,727,903	198,518,085	236,746,810
Orders (new business) .....	256,082,239	191,047,650	250,552,492

The following figures compare the reported lumber movement as reflected by the same group of mills as above for the first 32 weeks of 1924 with the same period of 1923:

	Production	Shipments	Orders
1924 .....	7,341,218,177	7,261,421,263	7,000,774,074
1923 .....	7,557,777,383	7,768,130,720	7,254,782,414
1924 Decrease ....	216,559,206	506,709,457	254,008,340

The Southern Pine Association wires from New Orleans that of the 128 mills reporting, shipments were 10.54 per cent above production, current orders 25.27 per cent above production and 13.33 per cent above shipments. Of the 80 mills reporting running time, 67 were on full time, including 9 reporting overtime; 1 was shut down, and the rest operated from one to five days.

The Western Pine Manufacturers' Association of Portland, Ore., reports a slight gain in production and a small decrease in shipments and new business.

The California Redwood Association of San Francisco reports a considerable decrease in production and shipments and a slight falling off in new business, due probably to the fact that three fewer mills reported this week than for last.

The North Carolina Pine Association of Norfolk, Va., reports a good gain in production; shipments were about the same this week as for last week; there was a marked reduction in new business.

The Northern Hemlock and Hardwood Association of Oshkosh, Wis., (in its softwood production), reports a considerable decrease in production, while shipments show only a slight reduction. There is a marked decrease in new business.

The Northern Pine Manufacturers' Association of Minneapolis reports substantial gains in production and new business, with a slight decrease in shipments.

## LUMBER MOVEMENT FOR THIRTY-TWO WEEKS, AND FOR THE WEEK ENDING AUGUST 9.

	Production		Shipments		Orders	
	1924	1923	1924	1923	1924	1923
<b>Southern Pine Association:</b>						
Total .....	2,466,664,329	2,453,241,544	2,460,327,310	2,532,675,791	2,434,850,203	2,374,816,870
Week (128 mills) .....	73,934,593	75,132,190	81,724,500	71,003,595	92,621,100	60,904,935
<b>West Coast Lumbermen's Ass'n:</b>						
Total .....	2,952,879,659	3,140,674,404	3,114,596,189	3,388,962,771	2,942,567,320	3,214,942,181
Week (113 mills) .....	88,442,678	94,033,712	85,310,359	80,180,736	112,203,939	92,468,363
<b>Western Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:</b>						
Total .....	890,763,000	888,275,000	789,959,000	816,535,000	781,200,000	753,550,000
Week (33 mills) .....	27,802,000	33,936,000	22,960,000	20,672,000	24,425,000	17,625,000
<b>California Redwood Association:</b>						
Total .....	274,230,000	283,137,000	218,796,000	291,839,000	213,395,000	286,920,000
Week (12 mills) .....	6,072,000	8,465,000	4,445,000	9,847,000	5,112,000	6,683,000
<b>North Carolina Pine Association:</b>						
Total .....	243,607,338	281,388,713	245,509,130	299,516,586	211,800,531	232,829,463
Week (44 mills) .....	8,188,222	7,099,002	7,519,010	7,341,782	5,952,000	4,192,352
<b>Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:</b>						
(Softwood) Total .....	83,140,000	81,355,000	72,820,000	82,181,000	60,130,000	74,316,000
Week (15 mills) .....	2,188,000	1,608,000	1,338,000	1,190,000	1,840,000	1,141,000
<b>Northern Pine Manufacturers Ass'n:</b>						
Total .....	288,148,851	332,223,722	262,635,634	261,770,572	269,158,000	230,505,900
Week (10 mills) .....	10,580,751	14,576,122	8,370,034	6,497,972	11,247,000	7,156,000
<b>General Total for 32 weeks:</b>						
(Softwood) .....	7,199,703,177	7,460,295,383	7,164,643,263	7,673,480,720	6,913,101,074	7,167,880,414
<b>Northern Hemlock and Hardwood:</b>						
(Hardwood) (32 weeks) .....	141,515,000	97,482,000	96,778,000	94,650,000	87,673,000	86,902,000
<b>California White and Sugar Pine:</b>						
(32 weeks) .....	577,005,000*	.....	436,275,000*	.....	467,966,000*	.....
<b>General Total for week .....</b>	<b>219,548,244</b>	<b>236,053,026</b>	<b>213,727,903</b>	<b>198,518,085</b>	<b>256,082,239</b>	<b>191,047,650</b>

\*Revised figures for 32 weeks; not included in general totals.



### High-Grade Lumber for Export.

New Orleans, La., August 13.—[Special.]—Foreign consumers of Southern pine lumber and timber prefer the higher-grade stock to the lower or cheaper qualities by a very large margin, according to information secured by the Southern Pine Association and announced by Secretary-Manager H. C. Berckes. A survey of total shipments in 1923 of 2,269,378,000 feet of Southern pine lumber and timber by 102 mills in Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida shows that 136,949,000 feet, or 6 per cent of the total shipments, were exported to various foreign lands, the remaining 94 per cent being consumed in 42 states of this country and Canada.

Of the total exports in 1923 by this group of mills, the higher grades—A, B, B & Btr., C, D and No. 1—constituted 110,902,000 feet, or 81 per cent of all grades exported, while only 26,047,000 feet, or 19 per cent, represented exports of the lower grades, consisting of No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4 stock.

The principal export item of the 102 mills in 1923 was timbers, of which 82,044,000 feet, or 60 per cent of the total exports of all items, were shipped to foreign countries. The next heaviest export item was boards, aggregating 17,427,000 feet, or almost 13 per cent of all stock. These two items combined comprised nearly three-fourths of all the 1923 lumber exports reported by the group of mills included in the survey.

The amounts of the different items of stock taken by foreign consumers from the group of mills in 1923 were as follows: Timbers, 82,044,000 feet; boards, 17,427,000 feet; miscellaneous stock, 11,199,000 feet; dimension, 9,435,000 feet edge-grain and flat-grain flooring, 4,824,000 feet; drop-siding, 2,778,000 feet; ceiling, 2,609,000 feet; fencing, 2,561,000 feet; shiplap, 1,812,000 feet; finish, 1,498,000 feet; car material, 595,000 feet; partition, 123,000 feet and bevel-siding, 44,000 feet.

### Southern Lumberman's Directory.

The fourth edition of the Southern Lumberman's Directory of American Sawmills and Planing Mills has just been published by the Southern Lumberman, Nashville, Tenn. It is a volume of more than 1000 pages and is strongly bound in cloth. It gives an accurate list of sawmills and planing mills throughout the entire country, with details of their equipment and particulars as to the character of their output. The preface says that in presenting this directory to the public the publisher "feels sure that it is a work of tremendous importance, not only to the buyer of lumber and to the wholesale dealer in lumber, but also to the manufacturer of machinery, equipment and supplies used in sawmill and planing-mill establishments. The running index enables any buyer of lumber or wholesale dealer in lumber to find, almost at a glance, all the mills manufacturing any one of the more than 51 different kinds of lumber in commercial use, and the same index enables any manufacturer or dealer in machinery, equipment or supplies to determine quickly just what sort of machinery, equipment and supplies any mill in the country is likely to be interested in and buy." There is a footnote index which will be found very valuable. The price of the book is \$20.

### \$750,000 Office Building Planned at Norfolk.

Norfolk, Va.—It has been announced here that William Sloane and associates will build a nine-story office building at Bute and Duke streets to cost \$750,000. The building, it is said, will be leased to the Seaboard Air Line Railway and will be ready for occupancy by the middle of November next year. Neff & Thompson of Norfolk are preparing plans for the structure, which will have 60,000 square feet of floor space.

## MECHANICAL

### Beltless Swing Saw.

A new motor-arbor swing cut-off saw that is particularly designed for use in planing mills, furniture factories, box plants, body factories, etc., for cutting lumber to any desired lengths, trimming out knots, etc., is illustrated herewith. It is made by the Newman Machine Company of Greensboro, N. C., which says that it is now replacing many of the old-style belt-driven machines and it is most economical in every respect. It contains many exclusive features and, it is claimed, is capable of producing more work at less cost. It is entirely self-contained, it does not require belt, counter-

shaft or loose pulleys, and thus the load on the hangers is lightened and the saw is easy to operate.

This type of saw, it is to be noted, is rapidly becoming most popular, because the stock is easily handled by working against the table instead of having to lift the material over the guide or edge of the tables. The operator pulls the saw toward him with the left hand and manipulates the material with his right hand. The motor drive is most desired because it can be placed anywhere, for it does not depend upon a line shaft for its power. It has a high-speed, built-in motor, SKF ball bearings, 16-inch or 18-inch blade, wall or ceiling brackets, new alignment adjustments on brackets, large grease cups. Westinghouse motor and push-button control conveniently located. One



SAW WITH CEILING BRACKETS  
One 16-inch saw is regularly furnished.

The column is cast in one piece, cored and very rigid, and is made regularly 7 feet 1 inch long from center of arbor to base of hanger, but it can be made longer or shorter on special order. The hangers are made in two parts and have a vertical adjustment of four inches for taking up the wear of the saw or for allowing the use of saws of different size. Ample lubrication facilities are provided for the bearings, which are carefully protected from dust. The counter-balance is described as perfect, simple in construction; it will aid the operator in a long cut and carry the saw back to its position. The guard is attached to the yoke and is provided with a plate which protects the operator.

### \$1,000,000 Pump Company Chartered at Richmond.

Richmond, Va.—Articles of incorporation have been issued to the Luitwieler Cam Pump Co. of Richmond with an authorized capital stock of \$1,000,000. Officers of the company include S. W. Luitwieler, president, and A. G. Armstrong, secretary. The new company is reported to have purchased a manufacturing site and will manufacture pumps under patents held by Mr. Luitwieler, who is said to be the inventor.

# CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT

## EXPLANATORY

Additional information is published about all enterprises mentioned in this department as soon as such data can be obtained.  
An asterisk (\*) following an item indicates that the enterprise has been reported in a preceding issue.

## DAILY BULLETIN

The Daily Bulletin is published every business day to enable its subscribers to follow up promptly the industrial, commercial, railroad, financial, building and general business development of the South and Southwest. To machinery manufacturers and dealers, contractors, engineers, and others who require daily information of every new enterprise organized and details about important additions to enterprises already established, the Daily Bulletin is invaluable. Subscription price, \$20.00 a year.

### Bridges, Culverts and Viaducts

Alabama—State Highway Comsn., Montgomery, will receive bids August 29 for bridge over Conech River in Covington County; 101,000 lbs. structural steel, 71,000 lbs. reinforcing steel, 404 cu. yds. excavation; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Alabama—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ala., Birmingham—City of Birmingham, L. & N. Railroad, Southern Railroad and S. A. L. Railroad may build 2 viaducts, one on 18th St. and the other on 20th St.; reinforced concrete and steel; estimated cost \$750,000; A. J. Hawkins, City Engr.\*

Ala., Chatom—State Highway Commission, Montgomery, received low bid from Ed. Petrus & Co., Montgomery, for bridges at \$31,824, on Mobile-Selma Highway in Washington County.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Dept. received low bids for bridges on Dallas County Project 5-22-A from Bosworth Smith Co., Shepherd Bldg., Montgomery, at \$32,129.

Ark., Bentonville—Benton County let contract to L. A. Pace, Bentonville, for bridge 167 ft. long and 16 ft. wide over Osage Creek on the Bentonville-Cave Springs highway.

Ark., Brasfield—Prairie County Comms., Des Arc, let contract for construction of Cache River bridge to Ed. Williams, Des Arc.\*

Ark., Hardy—Sharp County will receive bids August 25 for two steel bridges over Big Creek on the Calamine and Nelsonville road and on the Cave City and Poughkeepsie road; County Judge James M. Simpson.

Fla., Panama City—Bay County let contract to Henry W. Johnson, Panama City, at \$43,160, to build bridge across St. Andrew's Bay at Lynn Haven; also let contract to Russ & Barron to surface county road from Bay Harbor eastward, at \$1.40 per sq. yd.; also road from Red Fish Point across from Panama City to Calhoun County line near Port St. Joe.

Fla., Tampa—City Commission engaged Norman S. Sprague, Pittsburgh, Pa., as consulting engineer in construction of east Lafayette St. viaduct over S. A. L. tracks; R. D. Martin, City Engr.; \$111,000 provided by municipal bond issue and railroad will furnish remainder; estimated cost \$200,000.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Palm Beach County Comms. received low bid from the Luten Bridge Co., York, Pa., at \$13,990, to build Dixie Highway Bridge over Boynton Canal.

Ga., Atlanta—City let contract to Griffen Construction Co., Candler Bldg., for McDonough Road bridge over the Southern Railway; cost approximately \$42,000 for bridge and \$40,000 for approaches; financed by city, county, Georgia Railway and Power Co. and Southern Railway, \$10,000; Mayor Walter A. Sims.

Ga., Ludowici—Long County will receive bids soon for bridge over Taylor's Creek; address G. M. Harrington, County Engr.

Ky., Frankfort—Franklin County Fiscal Court, J. B. Nash, Clk., will receive bids Sept. 4 for building bridge across Flat Creek near Otisville; R. W. Wylie, County Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Bridge Construction.)

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Comsn., Raymond Bldg., will receive bids on August 26 for Project 396, Section B, Lafayette and Vermilion Parishes, Bayou Isle Des Cannes Bridges, 228 ft. long, standard timber construction; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.; W. T. Peterman, Chmn.

La., Houma—Louisiana Highway Comsn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., received low bid from R. M. Perry, Mobile, Ala., for bridge over Bayou Black on the Houma-Morgan City Highway, Terrebonne Parish, State Project No. 108-B.

La., Houma—Terrebonne Parish let contracts for 2 bridges over the Intercoastal Canal to Camille Duplantis, Houma, at \$14,500.\*

La., Shreveport—Details under Water Works.

Md., Annapolis—States Roads Commission, 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., considering plans for replacing present bridge structure known as Priests' Bridge between Anne Arundel and Prince Georges Counties over Patuxent River with modern concrete bridge.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County will receive bids Sept. 2 for 9 bridges as follows: 2 wooden bridges over sloughs on Brooksville and Louisville road east of Algood Mill; run way on Plum Creek bridge on Macon-Memphis road; wooden bridge over ditch on Macon-Jackson Ferry road; improve floor of bridge over Plum Creek; over Horshunter Creek on Macon-Brooksville road; wooden bridge over Wolf Creek on Nashulaville-Bugs Ferry road; wooden bridge over Dancing Rabbit Creek on Macon-Memphis road; wooden bridge over ditch on Macon-Fairfield road; Jno. A. Tyson, Chancery Clerk.

Mo., Jefferson City—State Highway Commission will receive bids August 29 for 27 bridges as follows: Federal and State Project 264, Vernon County, over Big Dry Wood Creek, 1 80-ft. steel truss span, 20-ft. roadway; Project 264 Vernon County, over Big Dry Wood Creek, 8 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Project 267, Saline County, over Chicago and Alton Railroad Lake, 13 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab span; Project 261, Grundy County, over Honey Creek drainage ditch; 1 80-ft. steel truss span; Project 261, Grundy County, over Honey creek, 1 80-ft. steel truss span; Project 264, Vernon County, 3 18-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Project 270, Ray County, 1 70-ft. steel truss span; over Fishing River branch; Project 270, Ray County, over Crooked River, 1 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder span, Project 270, Ray County, over Crooked River, 1 30-ft.

reinforced concrete deck girder span; Project 46, Worth County, over Jay Creek, 1 45-ft. deck girder span; and 1 60-ft. steel truss span; Project 46, Worth County, over Grand River, 1 60-ft. steel truss span; Project Route 13, Henry County, over Deep Water Creek, 8 20-ft. reinforced concrete span; Project 167-E, Bates County, over Mound Creek, 1 60-ft. steel truss span; Project 252-b, Marion County, over South River, 1 60-ft. steel truss span; Project 167-E, Bates County, over Possum Creek, 7 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; Project 126 Audrain County, over Beavery dam creek, 3 45-ft. and 1 40-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder span; Project 267, Saline County, over Rock Creek, 2 12-ft. spans; Project 269, Callaway County, over Turkey Creek, 3 30-ft. reinforced concrete deck girder spans; Project 269, Callaway County, over M. K. & T. Railroad tracks, 1 75-ft. steel truss span; Project 97-D, Callaway County, over drainage ditch 1 18-ft. and 2 14-ft. spans; Project 246, Johnson County, over Post Oak Creek, 2 60-ft. steel truss spans; Project 246, Johnson County, 3 18-ft. spans; project 246 Johnson County over Post Oak Creek, overflow, 5 20-ft. reinforced concrete slab spans; project 246, Johnson County, 1 80-ft. steel truss span; Project 246, Johnson County, 3 25-ft. spans; Project 246, Johnson County, over Butcher Branch, 3 20-ft. spans.

Mo., Butler—Details under Road and Street Construction.

N. C., Danbury—Stokes County will let contract Sept. 15 for several bridges on small streams; address County Comms.

Okla., Oklahoma City—McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., reported to have been awarded contract for 900 tons steel for Walker Ave. bridge; Capitol Steel & Iron Co., Oklahoma City, 275 tons reinforcing steel.

Okla., Oklahoma City—City will receive bids soon to build Thirty-ninth St. Bridge; 744 ft. long, concrete floor, with steel girders; estimated cost \$150,000; address City Engr.

S. C., Columbia—Charleston and Western Carolina Railroad, A. W. Anderson, Vice-President, and State Highway Commission will erect overhead bridge at Roebuck.

Tennessee—Department of Highways and Public Service, Nashville, let contracts for 36 bridge projects as follows: Fayette County, 5 bridges over 20-ft. span, to Montgomery & Parker, Rockport, Ind., at \$134,003; Hardeeman County, 2 bridges over 20-ft. span, to Estes-Williams-Ragsdale, Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., at \$64,593; Maury County, 3 bridges over 20-ft. span, to W. C. Baird, Nashville, Tenn., at \$28,827; Carroll County, 3 bridges over 20-ft. span, to W. C. Baird & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at \$71,657; McMinn County, 1 bridge over 20-ft. span, to R. S. Freeman, 2701 Magnolia St., Knoxville; State Highway No. 2, 3 bridges over 20-ft. span, to J. W. Gunn, Birmingham, Ala.; Scott County, 2 reinforced concrete bridges on State Highway No. 31, one span 40-ft. over



Davis Creek, 4 spans 34-ft. over Wolf Creek, to Alley Construction Co., Jefferson City, Tenn., at \$31,952; Blount County, reinforced concrete bridge, 7 spans each 40-ft., over Little River on State Highway No. 33, to F. E. Brady & Sons, Knoxville, at \$34,317; Trousdale County, one bridge on State Highway No. 25, to John Omar, Jr., 939 S. 6th Ave., Nashville, Tenn.; Hardin County, 14 timber bridges, State Highway No. 15, to Bearden & Scott, Iuka, Miss.; Davidson County, reinforced concrete bridge, 5 spans, each 24 ft.; one 30-ft. bridge State Highway No. 24, over Brown's Creek, to G. B. Howard, Ft. Shelby Ave., Nashville, Tenn., at \$21,658.\*

Tex., Brady—McCulloch County, E. J. Adkins, County Judge, plans grading and building bridges on 5.5 ml. State Highway No. 9; cost about \$36,000; E. A. Burrows, County Engr.

Tex., Smithville—State Highway Comsn., Austin, will receive bids Sept. 8 to repair the Colorado River bridge at Smithville in Bastrop, including new floor and bituminous paving and metal traffic treads; address Div. Engr., La Grange, Tex.

Va., Roanoke—Details under Road and Street Construction.

W. Va., Keyser—State Road Comsn. of West Virginia and the Allegheny County Road District jointly will receive bids August 29 for concrete sub-structure of 3-span Piedmont-Westernport Bridge No. 970 over the Potomac River; address D. P. LeFevre, County Engr., or B. E. Gray, Div. Engr., Keyser.

### Canning and Packing Plants

La., New Orleans—Pelican Packing Co., Inc., capital \$10,000, chartered with Nunzio Caranna, Pres., Gulfport, Miss.; Basile Speziale, Sec.-Treas., 2915 Banks St., New Orleans.

Tex., Beaumont—Zummo Packing Co., 600 Washington St., will erect packing plant.

### Clayworking Plants

Ky., Lexington—Fayette Brick Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by R. T. Gunn, W. A. Hifner, Jr., P. J. Slemp.

Md., Loughborough — Washington Clay Products Co. incorporated with J. E. Mecusker, Pres., Jamestown, N. Y.; W. H. Talbot, V. P., Rockville, Md.; Lloyd H. Johnson, Sec.; has acquired site of 6 acres on River Road and will construct plant for manufacture of shale brick, hollow tile for building and drainage, etc.; company has 27 acres at Barnesville, Md., 25 miles from Washington, containing shale deposits, will construct sidings and ship shale deposits to Loughborough; initial capacity 40,000 brick per day, ultimate capacity 150,000 brick.\*

Tenn., Memphis—Southern Clay Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by R. H. Gowling, Mark Simon, Stanley Simon, 1146 Minna St.

Tex., Brownsville—S. L. Davidson is organizing company to construct \$100,000 brick and tile plant.

Va., Charlottesville—Charlottesville Brick Corp., capital \$15,000, chartered with Fred Quarles, Pres.; C. E. Lindsay, Sec.

W. Va., Wheeling — Progressive Ceramics Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Harry J. Kahn, E. S. Horkheimer, Riley Law Bldg., R. B. Myers.

### Coal Mines and Coke Ovens

Ala., Birmingham—Mammoth Coal Mining Co., 1519 American Trust Bldg., organized with C. Cooper, Pres.; J. M. Donaldson, Treas.-Mgr.; has 80 acres coal land under development; daily out put 200 tons; has machinery.\*

Ky., Middlesboro—R. L. Brown Coal Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by R. L. Brown, C. L. Brown and others.

Ky., Owensboro—Jennie Wilson Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Jennie Wilson, George S. Wilson and others.

Tenn., Dayton—Richland Coal Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Jacob S. Frazier, E. M. Williamson, E. N. Keith.

Virginia — Columbia Coal Development Corp., 705 Grace Street Bank & Trust Bldg., Richmond, Va., capital \$300,000, organized with C. Ridgeway Moore, Pres.; B. Brenner, Sec.; company owns and has under leases more than 26 acres coal land in upper end of Henrico County; have begun development, will probably install equipment including boiler works; air shafts, retimbering, curtains, fans, etc.; sink new slopes; construct new er, complete water works; air shafts, re-fug; estimated cost \$82,000; daily output from 2000 to 2500 tons.

### Concrete and Cement Plants

Ala., Flomaton—Escambia Sand & Gravel Corp. reported to establish plant to manufacture concrete pipe.

Ala., Florence—Florence Concrete Products Co. incorporated by Joseph L. Buffler, E. G. Morris, Sr., W. A. Macke.

Fla., St. Petersburg—The Art Tile Co., Inc., 200 Fifteenth St., capital \$25,000, organized with C. S. Moss, Pres., Box 1827; W. E. Wakeman, Sec., 625 Central Ave.; has building; manufacture cement tiles; present daily output 200 sq. ft.\*

La., New Orleans—Atlas Concrete Tile Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Fabian W. Birle, 702 Title Guarantee Bldg.; W. J. Foley, 4836 Banks St.

Maryland—Eureka Pressed Cement Brick Co., 413 American Bldg., Baltimore, Md., has established plant at Bevington; will manufacture brick and other cement products.

Md., Colgate Sta., Baltimore—Woodbine Concrete Products Co. incorporated by John M. Lowrey, Fred L. Pfeer, Stanley LeRoy Richardson; manufacture concrete blocks, bricks, etc.

N. C., Kinston—Carolina Dunntile Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by L. L. Mallard, M. L. Shealy, W. Washington St., and others.

Tex., Lufkin—Lufkin Concrete Brick & Tile Co. contemplate building brick plant; has secured site; having plans made.

### Cotton Compress and Gins

Ala., Faundsdeale—Planters Gin Co., capital \$12,000, incorporated by S. R. Bethea, W. E. Dollins, E. T. Bailey.

Miss., Columbia—J. W. Hammond will probably rebuild burned gin, glist and rice mill and planer.

Miss., Macon—Macon Compress Co., capital \$56,000, incorporated by W. R. Eure, Harlingen, Tex.; F. L. Matthews, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Mo., Morley—Emerson-Smith Gin Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. E. Smith, Wm. Foster, U. A. Emerson.

N. C., Statesville—Kimball Ginning Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by G. C. Kimball, H. G. Grier, Sr., and others.

S. C., Greenville—E. A. and R. A. Knight will erect cotton gin.

Tex., Bynum—Farmers Gin Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by G. L. White, E. Lumpkin, J. M. White.

Tex., Plainview—T. B. Stone and J. B. Bryant of Abernathy, Tex., will erect five-stand gin.

Tex., Spur—Long Gin Co. incorporated by E. B. Long, C. M. Francis, M. L. Williams.

Tex., Stratford—T. L. Lewis interested in erection of cotton gin, including seed house 16x36 ft., cotton house 28 ft. sq., office 12x14 ft.

### Cottonseed-Oil Mills

Tenn., Memphis—National Cottonseed Products Corp. reported organized with \$8,000,000 capital, with Ed Cornish, Pres., Chattanooga; W. F. Bridewell, Operating Mgr., will buy, own and operate cottonseed oil mills in Arkansas, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri and Illinois, crushing capacity of combined mills will be 3000 tons seed per day; included in merger of mills are Memphis plant of Dixie Cotton Oil Co., Jefferson Cotton Oil Co. and Planters' Cotton Oil Co., Pine Bluff, Ark.;

## We Publish a Daily Bulletin of brief news items of business activities in the South and Southwest which open many Sales Opportunities.

You realize the advantage of being furnished every business day with authoritative information of industrial undertakings; engineering, construction and building operations, and State, County and municipal improvements in the entire South and Southwest. Dealers in Machinery and Equipment, Railroad and Contractors and Builders find this service thorough and invaluable. It gives you an opportunity to get in touch with firms when they are starting new venture or are expanding established enterprises, and therefore in many cases in the market for machinery, equipment or supplies at the time you read the news item.

May we send you a sample copy of the Daily Bulletin and complete information?

MANUFACTURERS RECORD

BALTIMORE, MD

Valley, Crescent, Bellevue and Gayeso companies of Memphis; Roberts Cotton Oil Mills with mills at Jonesboro, Ark., Cairo, Ill., Malden, Mo.; Covington Cotton Oil Co., Tiptonville, Tenn.; Tennessee Cotton Oil Co., Jackson, Tenn.; and Cotton Seeds Products Co., Louisville, Ky.

Tex., Bastrop—Powell Oil Mill Co. will rebuild burned mill, brick construction; will install modern machinery.

### Electric Light and Power Plants

Ala., Albany-Decatur—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, will soon begin construction of power transmission line between Hopwood, near Muscle Shoals, and Twin Cities; cost \$500,000; R. M. Sherer, Local Mgr.

Ala., Dothan—City voted \$750,000 bonds to complete municipal hydro-electric plant at Chalkers Bluff; W. E. Cannady, Mayor.\*

Ala., Eufaula—Consumers Power Co. incorporated by A. L. Crouch, W. H. Merrill and others.

Ala., Fairhope—Baldwin County Light and Power Co. incorporated with G. R. Woods, Pres.; O. K. Cummings, Sec.; furnish light and power for towns along eastern shore of Mobile Bay, including Battles, Point Clear, Zundels, etc.

Fla., Fort Meade—City Council is contemplating installing white way system.

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, Ala., granted permission by Alabama Public Service Comsn. to construct electric transmission line from Greenville to Georgiana, also construct electric distribution system in Georgiana and Chapman.\*

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sarasota—City let contract to Westinghouse Electric Co. for switchboard at new power house; Erie Construction Co., Tampa, contractors for the building.\*

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Ky., Louisville—Details under Land Developments.

La., Lake Charles—Eastern Texas Electric Railway Co., Wilmington, Del., reported to have acquired street railway, electric light, gas and water systems and plants; Luke C. Bradley, State Agt., Scanlan Bldg., Houston, Tex.

Md., Baltimore—Details under Land Developments.

Md., Snow Hill—Public Service Comsn. granted Mayor and City Council permission to take over and operate Snow Hill Electric Light and Power Co.'s plant; will issue \$20,000 bonds for improvements.

Miss., Brookhaven—City, J. D. Nixon, Clk., will receive bids Sept. 2 to construct power plant building; concrete or brick chimney; install boilers, steam pipe system, stokers, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Power Plant Building and Equipment.)

Miss., Laurel—City voted new franchise to Laurel Light and Railway Co.; company will float bond issue for proposed improvement, including \$60,000 on power plant, \$20,000 on street railway system and \$20,000 on distribution system.\*

Mo., Doniphan—Doniphan Light and Ice Co., lately noted incorporated by Sam C. Danner, Box 213, and others, will erect light plant for population of 1600; wants bids on transformers, wire, insulators, electric hardware, etc. (See Machinery Wanted—Electric Light Plant Equipment.)

Mo., Mexico—Missouri Power and Light Co. granted permission by the State Public Service Comsn. to construct 33,000 volt electric transmission line from Mexico to Moberly.

N. C., Bryson City—City has begun construction of dam and hydro-electric power plant on Ocona Luffy river about 5 miles northeast of Bryson City; dam will be 34 ft. high, about 400 ft. long and will create lake approximately 2 miles in length; develop 600 h.p.; will construct transmission line from plant to city; Berry-Fortune Co., Hickory, N. C., are contractors; C. E. Waddell, 78 Patton Ave., Asheville, engineer in charge.

N. C., Charlotte—Providence Road Community, Inc., J. C. Reid, Pres., Providence Rd.; contemplates extension of power line.

Okl., Clinton—Oklahoma Gas and Electric Co., Institute Bldg., Oklahoma City, Okla., H. H. Hatchett, Mgr., will improve plant, develop 1250 h.p.; E. E. Hunter, Engr., 626 W. 11th St., Oklahoma City.\*

S. C., Charleston—City, Thomas P. Stoney, Mayor, will install lighting system on King St.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Dallas—City Comsn. will soon let contract for installation of white way system on Young St. from Harwood to Houston.

Tex., El Paso—City let contract to J. E. Morgan, El Paso, at \$64,447 for installation of ornamental street lighting system in downtown district.\*

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Development.

Tex., Kountze—Barner Electric Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by L. D. Barner, J. B. Hooks, Jr., L. B. Pitre.

Tex., Oak Cliff, Sta. Dallas—City Comsn. will install ornamental lighting system on Jefferson and Tyler Sts.

### Fertilizer Plants

Va., Norfolk—Robertson Chemical Co., Board of Trade Bldg., will erect addition to agricultural fertilizer plant at Money Point, cost \$28,000; R. R. Richardson Co., Inc., Contrs., Bank of Commerce Bldg., Norfolk.

### Flour, Feed and Meal Mills

Ky., Owensboro—Vitacreme Feed and Milling Co. incorporated by C. O. Sandefur, A. S. Gantt and others.

Md., Hancock—Oscar Litten has acquired Potomac Roller Mill.

Mo., Springfield—Middle States Milling Co. incorporated by W. W. Coover, 975 Benton St.; R. E. Laughlin, B. F. Bain.

W. Va., Charleston—Charleston Milling and Produce Co., Morris and Baines Sts., has acquired and will operate Davis Flour and Feed Co.'s plant on West Side.\*

### Foundry and Machine Plants

Fla., Jacksonville—Refrigerators, etc.—Icy-O-Metal Products Co. of Charlotte, N. C., will establish plant to manufacture sanitary beverage dispensers, refrigerators, etc.

Mo., St. Louis—The Sykes Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with C. E. Sykes, Pres.; Chas. S. Lynch, Sec.; manufacture automotive motor coaches and passenger trailers.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Chattanooga Boiler & Repair Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated with J. J. Gallagher, Pres., 210 Baldwin St., has plant in Alton Park, specializing in boiler repairs; will manufacture smoke eliminators.

Tex., Dallas—Brawner Piston Ring Co., incorporated by G. H. Brawner, L. M. Manley, 1105 Storey St., V. E. Barnes.

Va., Richmond—Luitweiler Cam Pump Co., Inc., capital \$1,000,000, chartered with S. W. Luitweiler, Pres.; A. G. Armstrong, Sec.

### Gas and Oil Enterprises

Ark.—Tex., Texarkana—Twin City Oil & Gas Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. B. Huckabee, R. B. Thompson, H. H. Williams.

Fla., St. Petersburg—John C. Wright, 821 N. 14th Ave., has contract for constructing meter repair and storage shop at municipal gas plant on Third Ave. and Twelfth St.

La., Bogalusa—Gulf Refining Co. will rebuild storage plant, burned at loss of \$10,000.

La., Monroe—F. M. and M. Oil & Gas Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with T. E. Flournoy, Pres.; O. B. Morton, Sec.-Treas.

Md., Baltimore—Details under Land Developments.

Mo., St. Louis—Fuel Oil Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by W. B. Jordan, 6018 Westminster Ave.; S. A. Merrill, 6209 Washington Ave., and others.

N. C., Kinston—Kinston Gas Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by R. A. Blackwood and Wm. F. Hallstead, both Scranton, Pa.; Stephen C. Bragaw, Washington, N. C.

Okl., Lawton—W. P. Fowler and J. R. Travis, both Duncan, Okla., and Floyd Lewis of Oklahoma City have acquired plant of Lawton Refinery.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Newberry—Newberry Petroleum Co., incorporated with D. M. Lipscomb, Pres.; E. M. Lipscomb, Sec.

Tex., Amarillo—Dixon Creek Oil Co., capital \$150,000, incorporated by S. D. McIlroy, G. W. Pennington, W. W. McIlroy.

Tex., Breckenridge—Humble Pipe Line Co. reported to have completed preliminary work for laying pipe line from Iowa Park to Breckenridge, distance of 100 miles.

Tex., Eastland—Phillips Petroleum Co., Ranger, Tex., granted permission by Railroad Comsn. to establish carbon black plant in Eastland County; cost \$250,000; will burn approximately 11,000,000 cu. ft. of residue gas per day from casing-head gasoline plants.

Tex., Houston—Southern Oil & Refining Co., Shreveport, La., W. O. Banks, Pres., reported to construct oil refining plant on Houston ship channel.

Tex., Houston—Olney Production Co., capital \$17,000, incorporated by W. P. Billingsley, A. W. Roark, W. A. Smith, 1st National Bank Bldg.

### Ice and Cold-Storage Plants

Ark., Pine Bluff—City Ice Co., Charles W. Happel, Pres., St. Louis, Mo., contemplates increasing plant's capacity.

Fla., Tampa—Atlantic Ice & Coal Corp., W. B. Baker, Pres., Zack St., will erect additional plant of 200 tons capacity; J. W. Chandler, local Mgr.

Fla., Wildwood—I. W. Ross, of Tuscaloosa, Ala., has under construction ice plant, daily capacity 75 tons, storage capacity 2500 tons; 4-story, 75x164 ft. and will occupy about 16 acres land, will lay 1500 ft. of sidings for service cars and loading.

Miss., Holly Springs—Holly Springs Ice & Coal Co. organized by J. C. Price, Batesville, Miss.; will erect ice plant.

Miss., Tupelo—McLeran Ice Cream Co., will install ice plant, equipment purchased.

Mo., Aurora—Lawrence County Water, Light and Cold Storage Co., has plans by Heckenlively & Mark, Springfield, Mo. for \$40,000 cold storage plant.

Mo., Springfield—Peoples Ice & Ice Cream Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by Edward Turner, Fred George, 516 E. Madison St. and others.



S. C., Charleston—City will probably install additional refrigerating room in municipal abattoir; wants prices on cork insulation; James Coles, Act. Supt. of Public Buildings. (See Machinery Wanted—Cork Insulation.)

S. C., Winnsboro—Company organized with \$20,000 capital, J. C. McMaster, Mgr., will erect ice making, ice cream and cold storage plant, brick structure; will probably install equipment furnished by the York Ice Machine Co., of York, Pa.

Tex., Fort Worth—Rock Island Ice Co., Chas. G. Harrold, Propr., 1517 E. First St., will rebuild burned plant.

Tex., Tahoka—City Council plans erection of ice plant in connection with water, light and power plant; also installation of sewer system.

Tex., Waco—J. N. Abeel, W. G. Miller and associates will erect 50 ton raw water ice plant on N. Fourth St.; has acquired 100x165-ft. site; plant will be so constructed that additional units can be added, electrically driven, total cost of building and equipment approximately \$125,000.

### Iron and Steel Plants

Ala., Anniston—Alabama Pipe Co., capital \$5,000,000, organized with Thomas E. Kilby, Chrmn. of Board; C. A. Hamilton, Whitfield Clark and W. F. Johnston, Anniston, Directors and Sales Mgrs.; company reported to have fourteen plants under direct control and one water pipe shop.

Ala., Birmingham—Sloss-Sheffield Co. let contract to Link-Belt Co., 910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, for gondola car dumper; machine will dump gondola cars of (capacity including 100 tons) at rate of 20 per hour.

### Land Development

Ala., Birmingham—Patton-Franklin Real Estate and Insurance Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by L. R. Patton, Hugh Franklin, Jr., 3925 Cliff Rd., and others.

Ala., Birmingham—Magic City Realty and Investment incorporated by John Z. Hinds, Carlton P. Smith, 1008 Elm St., and others.

Ala., Florence—Realty Development Corp. organized with A. W. Johnston, Pres., Chicago, Ill.; P. P. Clancy, Sec., Detroit, Mich., have 400 acres of land in Lauderdale County near Florence and will develop for commercial and manufacturing sites; will clear, level and grade streets, construct concrete sidewalks, etc.; later will install drainage system; estimated cost \$150,000.\*

Ala., Montgomery—Cloverdale Improvement Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by Frank Lockwood, 119 Adams St., Sherrod S. Cohn, J. R. Penton.

Ala., Sheffield—South Sheffield Land Co., capital \$26,000, incorporated by J. L. Andrews, J. F. Gammon, J. H. Palmer.

Ark., Fayetteville—G. A. London will construct \$25,000 amusement park, erect swimming pool, dance pavilion, etc.

Ark., Little Rock—Saline Development Co., capital \$35,000, incorporated with John M. Metheany, Pres.

Ark., Little Rock—Arizona Holding & Loan Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by V. G. Hinton, L. K. Snodgrass, 715 W. 2nd St., M. S. Raines.

Fla., Clewiston—Aripeka Farms Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Wm. H. Bixby, Pres.; Harold M. Bixley, Sec.

Fla., Key West—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Lakeland—Tropical Investment Co., capital \$500,000, incorporated with E. C. Stuart, Pres., Bartow; A. H. DeVane, Sec.; will develop 206 acres of land near town of

Lake Stearns for town site and small groves, etc.; will pave roads, erect business buildings, plant shrubbery, install water system, etc.; cost \$200,000; H. D. Medenhall, Construction Engr., (Surveying), Wm. P. McDonald Construction Co., (Paving) Lakeland; L. J. Leifeste, Landscape Archt., Bartow, Fla.\*

Fla., Miami—Bridges & Sinn, has acquired tract of 160 acres and will develop for subdivision; install streets, etc.

Fla., Miami—Graceland Cemeteries Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Fred C. Maurer, Pres., 25 N. E. 1st St., Sarah Rosenhouse, Sec.

Fla., Orlando—Isle of Palm Corporation, W. C. Lawson, Pres., 112 America St., lately noted incorporated with \$100,000 capital, will develop 500 acres on Lake Monroe for subdivision; will install roadways, streets, water and lighting facilities, sewer system, golf course, etc.; expend \$100,000.\*

Fla., Pasadena—V. H. Ormsby, Rex Cole and Ray Sheldermine, all of St. Petersburg, Fla., acquired 20 acre site and will develop for subdivision.

Fla., Sanford—Details under Sewer Construction.

Fla., Sarasota—City will develop 10½ acres for park. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with R. K. Thompson, Pres.; M. E. Watson, Sec.

Fla., Sarasota—Gus P. Patroutsa has acquired 68 acres land on shell beach road, will develop for sub-division; Burns Dredging Co., has contract for seawall and filling in shore line.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Rogers-Scott acquired tract of land near Boca Celga Bay and will develop for subdivision; will install sidewalks, roads, electric lights, etc.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Florida Security Sales Corp., capital \$100,000, incorporated with Samuel E. Taylor, Pres.; Lippman Bldg., Edna Bracken McLeary, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Burt and McPherson, Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated with M. B. Burt, Pres.

Fla., Tampa—Fred J. Mott, Landscape Archt., interested in development of Rio Altos subdivision.

Fla., Tavares—M. C. Watson Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with M. C. Watson, Pres.; M. E. Watson, Sec.

Fla., West Palm Beach—Earnest Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with Ed. M. Earnert, Pres.; R. L. Earnest, Sec.

Fla., Winter Haven—W. R. Bridgett, Danville, Ill., has acquired 7000 acres of muck land and will develop for truck and fruit growing.

Ky., Central City—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ky., Louisville—Brickell Realty Co., lately noted incorporated with \$200,000 capital, Henry Brickell, Pres. 443 Garden St.; Geo. W. Brickell, Sec.; has 100 acres and will develop for residential site; install roads and streets, sewer system; water works and gas and electric light system.

La., New Orleans—Jacobs Realty Co., Inc., chartered by Isadore R. Jacobs, 807 Canal St., Harry Davis, 2105 Audubon St.

Md., Baltimore—Better Homes Corp., 705 Katz Building, D. D. Bower, Pres., 16 Magruder Ave., Catonsville, will develop 18 acres for residential site; will open and grade streets, install water, gas, electricity, cement walks, macadam roads, sewers, etc.; expend \$35,000; Reich Bros., Inc., Contrs., Catonsville; J. L. Barnes, Constr. Engr.\*

Md., Rodgers Forge, Branch of Baltimore—Rodgers Forge Golf Course, John E.

Raine, member of Board of Governors, has had plans designed by Herbert Strong, Golf Course Archt., for construction of additional 9-hole golf course; cost approximately \$150,000.

Md., Towson—Colonial Realty Co., Masonic Bldg., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Geo. J. Newton, Wilmer A. Gill, H. Courtney Jenifer.

Mo., Kansas City—St. Andrew's Golf Club Corp., capital \$20,000, chartered by James Dalgleish, 6709 Monroe Ave.; John M. Horrigan, James E. Nugent.

Mo., Kansas City—Bay-Vay Realty Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. C. Blazer, 3728 Bellefontaine; Edith N. Blazer, Owen Vail.

Mo., Kansas City—Mitrose Investment Corp., capital \$1,000,000, chartered with L. M. Rosenbaum, Pres.; Harry Mittleman, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis—Bertha Eggers Realty Co., capital \$45,000, incorporated by Alwina Hillegeist, Minna Meier, 1718 Carpenter Place, and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Eastover Realty Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by W. C. Koppen, 321 International Bldg.; R. T. Johnson and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Ray A. Johnston Real Estate and Investment Co., Inc., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Ray A. Johnston, 1230 Temple Place; John B. Dale, 3442 Chippewa St., and others.

Mo., Wellston—Tegethoff and Vatterott Realty Co. incorporated by Wendell Berry, Boatman's Bank Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; Herman Tegethoff, Wellston, Mo., and others.

N. C., Charlotte—Myers Park Country Club, Myers Park, acquired 40 acres and will enlarge golf course.

N. C., Charlotte—Atlas Realty Co., capital \$125,000, incorporated by U. S. Goode, S. W. Dandridge, Piedmont Bldg., and others.

N. C., Monroe—The Sikes Co., has retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and Engineer, 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C. to make surveys and plans for development of 100 acre suburban residence development.

N. C., Morganton—A. M. Kister will develop residence grounds including brick walls, walks and drives with concrete base, sunken garden, foundation etc.; E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and Engr., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C.

N. C., Raleigh—Ferrell Realty Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Chas. C. Ferrell, 68 Madison St., and James P. Ferrell, Jr., both Memphis, Tenn. and others.

N. C., Shelby—Wm. R. Lineberger and associates have retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and Engr., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C. to prepare plans for development of estates.

S. C., Columbia—Realty and Investment Co. incorporated by Thomas E. Hair, Nell R. Hair and others.

S. C., Greenville—Paris Mountain Co. acquired Caesar's Head, a mountain resort; will develop.

S. C., Greenville—R. B. R. Land Development Co., lately noted incorporated with \$50,000 capital, J. B. Rasor, Pres., Pendleton St.; James M. Richardson, Treas., Masonic Temple, have 40 acres and will develop for subdivision; will construct streets, sidewalks, install sewers, gas, water, electric lights, etc.; cost about \$40,000; C. H. Millard, Constr. Engr., Greenville.\*

S. C., Greenville—J. B. Rasor, Pendleton St., and associates are developing subdivision in Norwood Hills; will construct roads and streets, water works, gas and electric lights, etc.

S. C., Spartanburg—Geo. J. Mann, 291 S. Liberty St., will develop Pine Grove Manor for subdivision; will construct roads and streets, etc.

Tenn., Knoxville—Knoxville Community Service Council, Lulu Durland, Director, interested in development of 100 acres for park.

Tenn., Knoxville—Caswell Realty Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by G. V. Keiser, James S. Johnston, Jean P. McCroskey.

Tex., Groesbeck—City Comsn. will develop city park.

Tex., Houston—Riverside Development Co., capital \$65,000, incorporated by C. M. Malone, E. L. Crain, W. A. Parish, 3918 Mt. Vernon Ave.

Tex., Houston—Graham Realty Co., capital \$350,000, incorporated by James A. Baker, 1416 Main St.; James A. Baker, Jr., W. Brown Baker.

Tex., Houston—Country Club Estates, Hugh Potter, Pres., First National Bank Bldg., is developing River Oaks section for subdivision; is expending \$500,000 on improvements including boulevard, extensive storm sewers, sanitary sewers, water works, electric light and power lines and sidewalks.\*

Tex., San Antonio—Texas State Parks Board, D. E. Clop, Chrmn., care of St. Anthony Hotel, has 2 tracts of land of 320 acres each in Pinto Canyon for State Park; will install roads, trails, camping accommodations, tourists' conveniences, etc.

Tex., San Antonio—G. Hagelstein, Mix Bldg., are developing Medina Lodge and Fishing Club property for resort and subdivision; will install water system and septic tank sewerage system.

Va., Clarendon—Sussex Real Estate Corp., capital \$500,000, incorporated by Henry C. Lank, Clarendon; Wm. F. Lofland, F. C. White, both Lewes, Del.

Va., Danville—Edgewood Park Realty Co., J. H. Dodson, Pres., has retained E. S. Draper, Landscape Archt. and Engr., 11 E. Fifth St., Charlotte, N. C., to make surveys and plans for developing 35 acre tract into residential site.

Va., Norfolk—Kerray Land Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated with John E. Corey, Pres.; W. H. Wright, Sec., both Fentriess, Va.

Va., Norfolk—Sun-Rise Development Corp., chartered with W. L. Petty, Pres.; Earl W. White, Sec., Law Bldg.

Va., Norfolk—Winn Nursery, Inc., capital \$25,000, chartered with A. C. Winn, Pres.; W. L. Winn, Sec., 258 Ethel Ave.

Va., Richmond—Gray Realty Corp., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Leon Mayfield, Pres.; A. S. Winston, Jr., Sec., 106 N. Addison St.

Va., Roanoke—Spring-Water Park, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered with Dwight C. Chapman, Pres.; John W. Wright, Sec., Terry Bldg.

W. Va., Bluefield—Crescent Holding Co. incorporated by J. E. Nelson, J. P. Cofer, F. L. Black.

W. Va., Charleston—West Charleston Development Co., capital \$350,000, incorporated by Ed Lory, E. A. Fruth, L. W. Hamilton, Citizens National Bank Bldg., has acquired Dunbar townsite, will develop.

W. Va., Charleston—Oakland Development Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. A. Atkinson, C. A. Ellis, 1521 Seventh Ave.; G. D. Acree.

W. Va., Huntington—Britt F. Smith & Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Britt F. Smith, Ritter Bldg., Ruth Cleo Smith and E. H. Long.

W. Va., Welch—Elkhorn Realty Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by B. O. Swope, J. Logan Hill, J. Howard Anderson.

### Lumber Enterprises

Fla., Fort Myers—J. W. McWilliams Co., Inc., has saw mill under construction at Slater, Fla.; has let following contracts for equipment: To Fiber & Stowell Co., Milwaukee, Wis. for complete circular mill with heavy double edger equipped with Rift attachment; to Casey-Hedges Co., of Chattanooga, Tenn., for two water tube boilers, each 342 h.p. and built for 200 lbs. working pressure; to S. A. Woods Machine Co. of Boston, Mass., for planing mill machinery consisting of their 404 B and one 608 machines; will install Corliss engines; build Moore dry-kilns, brick construction, double kilns of two rooms, each 21x120 ft.; plans for sawmill are drawn for Wicks Gang, which will be installed after mill is in operation, using Starr unloader for unloading logs; erecting 50,000 gal. steel tank on 60-ft. tower for fire protection, also to furnish water for living quarters, well furnishing about 500 gals. per min.; mill to be in operation about Jan. 1, 1925; to manufacture general building lumber, railroad lumber, etc.\*

Fla., Jacksonville—Hazard Brothers, capital \$100,000, incorporated with F. D. Hazard, Pres.; F. P. Fleming, Sec., 1429 Riverside Ave.

Fla., Sarasota—Louis C. Rivas, 150 McDuff St., Jacksonville, Fla., has acquired the Dunan Lumber Co., will change name to Sarasota Builders Supply Co., will enlarge plant.

Ky., Louisville—Ferguson Lumber Co., increased capital from \$10,000 to \$30,000.

La., Wildsville—Baxter Forest Hardwood, capital \$400,000, incorporated with Monroe Morgan, Pres., Meridian, Miss.; James A. Smith, Sec.-Treas., Wildsville.

N. C., Fayetteville—Jackson Brothers Lumber Co., Salisbury, Md., let contract to Hardie-Tynes Manufacturing Co., Birmingham, Ala., for 1200 h.p. heavy duty Corliss engine.

S. C., Aiken—Booth-Boyle Livestock Co., of Sumter, S. C. has acquired 319 acres timber land, will erect saw mills, etc.

S. C., Greenville—Citizens' Lumber Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with R. K. Taylor, Pres., Buncombe Rd.; T. A. Roe, Sec.

S. C., Greenville—The Taylor-Roe Lumber Co., corner Pendleton St. and Green Ave., reorganized with \$50,000 capital, reported to have purchased the Greenville branch of the Citizens' Lumber Co.

S. C., Marion—Consolidated Lumber Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated with M. B. Reed, Pres.; E. V. French, Sec.

Tex., Marshall—S. R. Burnett Lumber Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by S. R. Burnett, W. C. Pierce, and others.

W. Va., Buckhannon—Ralph H. Ely Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by Ralph H. Ely, Peoples Bank Bldg., Guy Ross, U. G. Young.

W. Va., Weston—Eureka Lumber & Manufacturing Co., capital \$75,000, incorporated by W. C. Cassidy, W. L. Sheets, 608 Center St., and others.

### Metal-Working Plants

Tex., Austin—State Board of Control recommends installation of plant to manufacture automobile plates in Boys' Training School at Gatesville; 900,000 pairs of plates are required annually in state.

### Mining

Ark., Glenwood—Glenwood Gravel Co., Geo. Belding, Pres., plans doubling capacity of plant.

Fla., Pauway, P. O. Haskell—Southern Phosphate Corp., Mulberry, Fla. reported to establish mining plant on site purchased several years ago; develop phosphate deposits.

Mo., Poplar Bluff—Ozark Iron Ore & Manufacturing Co. reported to erect \$300,000 concentrate mill in Hendrickson district. Company advises: Expect to build two charcoal iron furnaces some time in the future, but no washer at the present time.

Tenn., Copperhill—Tennessee Copper Co., 61 Broadway, N. Y., operating in Polk County, reported as planning to use the Sinter plant method in reclaiming iron from its ores.

Tenn., Ducktown—Ducktown Sulphur, Copper & Iron Co. reported as planning to install Sinter plant for the reclamation of iron from copper ore.

Tex., Columbus—Columbus Gravel Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by L. T. Eberett, E. C. Miller, J. J. Everett.

Tex., Houston—M. T. Hall, 2115 Rutland St., contemplates developing lime rock deposits, install plant, with daily capacity of about 10 to 15 tons.

Tex., New Braunfels—Landa Rock Products Co., Harry Landa, Pres., has unlimited acreage to be developed, daily output of plant 1500 tons.\*

W. Va., Altman—Crandall Mining Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by O. L. Gilbrath, Altman; Wm. Peters, and O. N. Crandall, both Charleston, W. Va.,

### Miscellaneous Construction

Ark., Fayetteville—Swimming Pool—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Daytona—Incinerator—City let contract to Nye Odorless Crematory Co. of Macon, Ga., at \$14,750, to install incinerator plant.

Fla., Key Largo—Seawall, etc.—William M. Butler let contracts for improving 475 acres land to build seawall on the Atlantic Ocean front of the property, dredge yacht basin in Barnes Sound bordering the tract, filling in the entire shore land on the Barnes Sound front and also all the lowlands on the tract, leveling the property, clearing underbrush and building boathouse; estimated cost \$400,000; later contracts will be let for private golf course and clubhouse, residence and other buildings.

Fla., Sarasota—Seawall, etc.—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—Lake Worth Inlet Dist. Comms. will soon open bids for work on the inlet, which is expected to complete the channel to depth of 16 ft., and provide for docking facilities; also build rock road from Dixie Highway to the lake shore near Riviera, construction of galvanized iron warehouse and 40 ft. pier; will vote Sept. 9 on \$410,000 bonds for inlet.\*

Fla., Waveland—Seawall, etc.—Town Comms. Cartwright Eustis, Chrmn., will receive bids Sept. 2 to construct seawall and sloping beach, etc.; Chas. M. Kerr, Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Seawall, etc.)\*

La., New Orleans—Spillway, etc.—Levee Board, Peter J. Flanagan, Pres., plans constructing spillways as auxiliary to the levee system and development of the Lake Pontchartrain shore front; Marcel Garsaud, Engr.

La., Lake Charles—Dredging—Calcasieu Parish Policy Jury, H. G. Chalkley, Pres.,



will receive bids Sept. 2 for digging of slips for ferry landings at Elenders Ferry, Gum Cove Ferry and Perry's Ridge all on the Calcasieu Parish navigation channel; approximately 4000 cu. yds. excavation; Fred Shutts, Parish Engr.

Md., Ocean City—Jetty—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., will receive bids Sept. 2 for construction of timber jetty at entrance of the Sinepuxent Bay near Ocean City; Cont. Wo-33. (See Machinery Wanted—Jetty Construction.)

Miss., Laurel—Swimming Pool—City contemplates building concrete swimming pool, bath houses, lockers and all necessary equipment for complete pool; estimated cost \$15,000. Address The Mayor.

Miss., Macon—Retaining Wall—Jno. A. Tyson, Clerk, will receive bids Sept. 1 to build concrete retaining wall for Horse Hunter Creek, on Macon and Brooksville road.

Miss., Starkville—Swimming Pool—Edward Yeates and associates contemplate building swimming pool, with bathrooms, showers, etc., 60x70 ft., concrete construction.

Miss., Vicksburg—Levees—Major R. P. Howell, Engr. of Third Dist., let following contracts for levee construction: To Elka & Weathers, Greenville, Miss., at \$38,130 for 93,000 cu. yds. Mississippi refuge; to Roach & Stanstell Co., Inc., Savings Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., at \$44,145 for 135,000 cu. yds. lower Lucca levee, Arkansas; to Roach & Stanstell Co., Inc., Memphis, Tenn., at \$196,200 for 600,000 cu. yds. Chicora levee; to J. W. Noble, Fayette, Miss., at \$4250 for 35,000 cu. yds. Ashton levee, Louisiana; to Will Owens & Co., Jackson, Miss., at \$129,600 for 400,000 cu. yds. Henderson levee; rejected bids for Wilson Point and Hollybrook levees.

Miss., Waveland—Seawall—Cartwright Eustis, Chrmn. of Board of Comms., will receive bids Sept. 2 for construction of seawall and sloping beach; Chas. M. Kerr, Const. Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Seawall, etc.)

N. C., Charlotte—Speedway—Charlotte Speedway, Inc., B. D. Heath, Jr., Sec., Realty Bldg., reported to have acquired 41½ acres, completing the acreage for the speedway site near Pineville, total territory comprising about 250 acres; Jack Prince, Pres. of the Prince Auto Speedway Construction Co., Los Angeles, Cal., will build the oval; N. T. James, local Mgr., has completed plant for grandstand, seating capacity 25,000 persons, with space provided on the infield to accommodate between 75,000 and 100,000 persons; contract let to the Triplett Lumber Co., Independence Bldg., of Charlotte, for lumber; about 4,000,000 ft. needed for the enterprise; L. C. Applegate of Los Angeles, Cal., in charge of construction; speedway to be completed by Oct. 1; Osmond L. Barringer, 411 N. Tyron St., Charlotte, Gen. Mgr.

N. C., Raleigh—Terminals—Cameron Morrison, Governor, recommends the creation of state port terminals at various points on the eastern coast on North Carolina, also authorization of bond issue of \$7,000,000 for port terminals, warehouses, docks, etc., on land donated by the cities; authorization of bond issue for \$1,500,000 to be used if necessary to establish state-owned ship line.

N. C., Wrightsville Beach, P. O. Wilmington—Jetties—Town, Thomas H. Wright, Mayor, contemplates the following improvements: construct three and probably four additional jetties to protect the northern and southern ends of beach; acquire and enlarge the water plant; extend the fire protection system.

Tex., Austin—Incinerator—City will construct \$50,000 incinerator plant; site not selected; address the Mayor.

Tex., Dallas—Entrance Gates—City will construct \$12,000 gates for entrance of Tenslon National Park.

Tex., San Antonio—Dams—City, Jno. W. Tobin, Mayor, contemplates constructing flood retention dams on the Olmos River; I. Ewig, City Engr.

Va., Norfolk—Pier—Details under Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, etc.

W. Va., Paw Paw—Monument—Geo. S. Filler, Chrmn. of Committee appointed by the Morgan County Court, interested in the erection of memorial monument. (See Machinery Wanted—Monument.)

Tex., Waxahachie—Levee—Comms. of the Ellis County Levee and Improvement Dist. No. 6 will improve levees in the Ennis Section; has \$12,000 available.

### Miscellaneous Enterprises

Ala., Birmingham—Ford Cola Bottling Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. D. Means, L. W. Clark, 1512 N. 30th St. and others.

Ala., Mobile—McMillan and Harrison Grain Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by C. L. Waller, 1670 Springhill Ave., V. C. Gay and others.

Ala., Montgomery—Southeastern Plate Glass Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by F. R. Haynes, J. E. Britt, 802 Felder Ave.; L. A. Lea.

Ala., Sheffield—Muscle Shoals Amusement Co. (lately noted incpd.) organized with A. R. McRea, Pres., Box 1028; G. L. Thompson, Sec.; will erect 120x80-ft. steel and brick theater building; install full theater equipment. (See Machinery Wanted—Theater Equipment.)

Ala., Tuscaloosa—Perry Creamery Co. has acquired site corner Sixth St. and Twentieth Ave., will erect 3-story brick building and move plant to new site; will also install ice plant in addition to creamery.

Ark., Fort Smith—Abattoir—District Board of Health receiving bids for construction of brick building to be used for central slaughter house.

Ark., Fort Smith—Mitchell & Mitchell Manufacturing Co., North First St., increased capital to \$165,000.

Ark., Little Rock—George W. and J. K. Massery, Proprs. of the Massery Union Laundry, 623 Victoria St. have acquired site corner Seventh and Cross St., will erect new plant, plans not completed.

Fla., Dunedin—Skinner Machinery Co., B. C. Skinner, Mgr., plans erecting plant for the manufacture of sulphur dust, also to divert part of increasing business to new plant using the harbor and freight facilities of Tampa; will sell \$312,500 stock.

Fla., Gainesville—Pemberton Carbon Cleaning Machine Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated with D. R. Handley, Pres. W. E. Baker, Sec.

Fla., Haines City—Haines City Amusement, Inc., F. W. Stebbins, Sec. will establish local amusement park, will not begin operations before next spring.

Fla., Jacksonville—Devaun Hotel Co., capital \$10,000 incorporated with C. J. Frink, Pres.; C. H. Ruth, Sec.

Fla., Lake Worth—Creamery—B. T. Hopkins and associates interested in establishing creamery plant.

Fla., Ocala—Broadbent Construction Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Geo. Broadbent, Pres.; W. N. Horne, Sec.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Fire Fighting Equipment—Details under Water Works.

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota Coca Cola Bottling Co., branch of Bradentown Coca Cola

Bottling Co., W. H. Troutman, has begun construction of 45x90-ft. building, stucco front, galvanized walls, concrete floors; install \$10,000 equipment; machinery all purchased.

Fla., Tampa—Engineering—Hale and Buerke Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated with A. D. Hale, Pres.; D. H. Howell, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Atlantic Gulf and Far East Steamship Co., organized through consolidation of far east services of Tampa Inter-ocean Steamship Co., and Barber Steamship Lines, Inc., capital \$1,000,000, chartered with Oakley Wood, Pres., New York; Geo. F. Murphy, Sec., 358 Fifth Ave., New York; will operate 24 shipping board freighters.

Ga., Atlanta—Hygela Coca Cola Bottling Works, capital \$100,000, organized with C. V. Rainwater, Sec., Candler Bldg.

Ga., Covington—Godfrey & Candler, Emory St. and Georgia R. R., has plant; will install complete machinery for making commercial stock feeds. (See Machinery Wanted—Stock Feed Machinery.)

Ga., Eastman—Georgia Yam Curing Co. of Atlanta, Ga., have begun construction of potato curing house, 20,000 bu. capacity; will probably erect four others next season.

Ga., Savannah—May Cotton Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by W. W. May, 337 E. 45th St., J. C. Nash, J. L. Corbin.

Ky., Carrollton—Ice Cream—Richlawn Products Co. organized with R. M. Barker, Pres.; M. G. Evans, Sec.; has plant, installed equipment, including compressor, pasteurizer, ice breaker, cooler, ice making tank, wash sinks, boiler, etc.; let contracts to Creamery Package Co., 61 W. Kinze St., Chicago, Ill., and Armstrong Cork and Insulation Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., for equipment.

Ky., Louisville—Rudolph and Baer, 230 W. Market St., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

Ky., Louisville—Sanitary Mausoleum Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Stanley Briel, D. J. Burnett, H. C. Colgan, W-G Apts.

Ky., Owensboro—Owensboro Hotel Co., increased capital from \$200,000 to \$225,000.

Ky., Paducah—Paducah-Brookport Ferry Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by A. I. Baker, W. L. Berry and others.

La., Crowley—American Rice Milling Co., Inc., reported to increase capital from \$1,300,000 to \$1,800,000.

La., Dulac—Dehydration—Harry Bourg and Milton Toujan are supervising the erection of dehydrating plant under the M. Bussler system; will handle shrimp.

La., Houma—Dehydration—Harry Bourg and Milton Toujan contemplate building dehydrating plant to handle vegetables.

La., Jennings—Louisiana State Rice Milling Co. will probably rebuild burned engine and boiler house of the the Industrial Irrigation Co.

La., New Orleans—United Gulf Steamship Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with E. S. Trosdal, Pres., 34 E. Bay St., Savannah, Ga.; J. L. Beveridge, Sec.-Treas., Galveston.

La., Welsh—Contracting—Layne-Louisiana Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated with Simpson O. Scoggins, Pres.; Wm. C. Ratcliff, Sec.-Treas.

Md., Baltimore—Geo. F. Smith Oven Co., 517 N. Wolf St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Geo. F. Smith, Alvin T. Smith and others.

Md., Baltimore—P. H. Morton Sign Advertising Co., 222 S. Howard St., let contract to Consolidated Engineering Co., Calvert Bldg., to erect 2-story building at Elgin Ave. near Monroe St., 244x110-ft., slag roof, steam heat, cost \$35,000; L. R. White, Archt., Hearst Tower Bldg.

Md., Baltimore — Holtson Manufacturing Co., James B. Holtson, Pres., 119 E. York St. has leased adjoining property, will install additional machinery; manufactures oil blow stoves and proposes to make a patented machine for sewing on buttons.

Md., Baltimore — Oppenheim-Oberndorf & Co., B. J. Nolan, Sec., Candler Bldg., reported as contemplating erecting 3-story and basement building at Hoffman and Oliver St., 320x140-ft.; manufacture shirts and underwear. Company advises: The plans we have had under consideration for construction of additional building have not as yet been matured.

Md., Baltimore — Goodwill Industries of Baltimore, 207 S. Broadway, is having plans prepared by C. M. Anderson, Archt., 324 N. Charles St., for 5-story and basement building, 713 E. Pratt St.; 40x88 ft., reinforced concrete construction; will install steam heat; electric lights, etc.

Md., Baltimore — Henry Sander & Sons, Inc., 1701 E. Baltimore St., capital \$20,000, chartered by Geo. A. Sander, John Noll, Geo. F. Sander.

Md., Baltimore — Sandy Beach Bathing Co., 110 E. Lexington St., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Gustave O. Louis, David Askin, J. Fred Nauman.

Miss., Brookhaven — Purity Ice Cream Co., capital \$15,000, incorporated by J. B. Halty, E. A. Halty and others.

Miss., Greenville — Publishing — Democrat Times, L. Pink Smith, Editor, will rebuild burned plant.\*

Miss., Hattiesburg — Myers Construction Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by F. T. Myers, Hattiesburg; A. A. McCain, Meridian, Miss., and others.

Mo., Aurora — A. B. Wilkerson Produce Co., incorporated with \$50,000 capital, A. B. Wilkerson, Pres.; will erect poultry packing plant; frame, 70x150 ft., concrete floors, galvanized iron roof, will install feeding batteries.\*

Mo., Joplin — E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., Charles K. Weston, Publicity Bureau, has acquired, powder plant at Carl Junction from General Explosives Co.; will make such alterations, as are required; work by company's engineering forces.\*

Mo., Kansas City — Carlin Remedy Co. incorporated by Edw. H. Manke, 3942 Holmes St.; F. W. Osborne, 5617 Woodland St., and others.

Mo., Kansas City — Morrissey Manufacturing Co. incorporated by F. W. Morrissey, A. D. Closson, 463 E. 55th St.; manufacture brooms, etc.

Mo., Kansas City — Dye Candy Co., 1001 West Eighth St., capital \$10,000, incorporated by A. W. Dye, 5731 Locust St.; H. W. Dye, and others.

Mo., Kansas City — Acme Cleansing Co., corner Twenty-seventh and Main Sts., has plans by Archer & Gloyd, 321 Reliance Bldg., for erection of plant at Linwood Blvd. and Robert Gilham road; 130x110 ft., Italian architecture; court with loading rack will be in the rear.

Mo., Richards — Richards Cheese Factory, R. L. Hughes, Sec. will erect cheese plant; frame, 25x50 ft., wood and concrete floors, shingle roof; will install all equipment for cheese factory.\*

Mo., St. Joseph — Lawrence Amusement Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by Lawrence Breuninger, Mary W. Craig, Edith Kohler.

Mo., St. Louis — Anzalone Products Co. incorporated by Thos. F. McDonald, P. L.

Nagel, both 1230 Boatmen's Bank Bldg., and others.

Mo., St. Louis — Cement & Gun Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with B. C. Collier, Pres.; J. Mair, Sec.

Mo., St. Louis — Publishing — Meyer-Quelisch Co., capital \$45,000, incorporated by Edward Quelisch, 6017 Eltzel St.; Julius Meyer, 5312 Hodeamont St., and others.

Mo., St. Louis — American Soda Water Co., capital \$9000, incorporated by R. G. Yost, 5971 Cates St.; L. A. Gratiot, G. A. Hodgman.

Mo., St. Louis — National Co-operative Advertising System, Inc., capital \$20,000, chartered by Henry J. Drune, 4532 Gravois St.; Wm. C. Lieser, 4967 Tyrolean St.

Mo., St. Louis — J. and J. Lieberstein, Inc., chartered by Jacob Lieberstein, 2330 N. Union Blvd.; Carol A. Korngold; manufacture drugs.

Mo., St. Louis — Jacob Amusement Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. R. Oppenheimer, 5579 Delmar St., Everett Taylor and others.

Mo., St. Louis — The Baskerville Press, Inc., 4301 S. Broadway, capital \$10,000, chartered by Eugene Ehrhardt, Fred Roth, Al E. Hoffman.

Mo., St. Louis — St. Louis Bus Co., incorporated by Alfred L. Shapleigh, 6 Courtland Place, Lawson M. Watts, 5518 Waterman Ave. and others.

Mo., Springfield — H. O. Smith and J. F. Wells, 1010 E. Harrison St., and associates interested in establishment of 20 cheese factories.

Mo., Springfield — W. P. Holland, Pres. of Holland Engraving Co., 212½ E. McDaniel St., will construct \$15,000 brick engraving plant corner of Olive and Robberson Sts.

N. C., Asheville — Jarrett's Press, capital \$25,000, incorporated by D. T. Jarrett, C. W. Brown, George C. Disborne.

N. C., Charlotte — Piedmont Baking Co., Col. R. L. Flanigan, Pres., let contract to Grier-Lowrance Construction Co. for construction of \$25,000 bakery on S. Center St.; 3 stories and basement, 45x90 ft., 12,510 sq. ft. floor space, brick and steel construction.

N. C., Charlotte — J. H. Cutter & Co., Inc., capital \$2,000,000, incorporated by J. H. Cutter, H. W. Sheats, 406 N. Pine St.; A. L. Parker; deal incotton and cotton products.

N. C., Concord — Concord Dairy Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by R. L. Burrage, C. J. Goodman, J. Frank Smith.

N. C., High Point — High Point Loom Reed and Harness Co., N. Wrenn St., lately noted incorporated with \$100,000 capital, R. L. Lewis, Pres.; R. Lyman Redding, Sec.; has plant, will install reed machinery, wire polishers, wire rollers, etc.

N. C., Newton — Newton Fibre Co., Sid Smyre, Pres.; A. B. Kuhn, Sec., manufacturers of roofing paint, is installing looms for manufacture of asbestos cloth.

N. C., Sanford — Sanford Broom Co., capital \$25,000, incorporated by T. G. Gumm, C. M. Gumm, W. A. Whitaker.

N. C., Tryon — Howard Shannon has acquired Polk County News.

N. C., Winston-Salem — Gray & Creech increased capital from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

N. C., Wrightsville Beach, P. O. Wilmington — Fire Fighting Equipment — Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Okla., Oklahoma City — Safety Check Corp., capital \$500,000, chartered by T. Hurst, S. A. Horton, F. N. Jondahl, 1325 W. 19th St.

Okla., Tulsa — Tilsax Laboratories, 1507 E. 11th St., lately noted incorporated with \$10,-

000 capital; J. A. Tilley, Pres.; will erect 1-story brick building, 20x80 ft., for manufacture of insecticides and corn remedy; will install mixing and filling machines.

S. C., Laurens — Laurens Glass Works, R. R. Finkbeiner, Supt., will improve plant, install additional bottling machines, etc.

Tenn., Chattanooga — Chas. A. Kellerhals has acquired 300-acre farm and will establish dairy.

Tenn., Clarksville — Sanitary Dry Cleaning Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by James House, Milton Levi, Matt G. Lyle.

Tenn., Greeneville — Brown Manufacturing Co. increased capital from \$100,000 to \$300,000.

Tenn., Johnson City — Barton-St. John Hardware Co., capital \$40,000, incorporated by W. J. Barton, F. B. St. John, A. B. Bowman.

Tenn., Johnson City — Appalachian Publishers, Inc., has acquired Chronicle Publishing Co. and Johnson City staff and will operate.

Tenn., Kingsport — The Ladew Jones Co. of Boston, Mass., F. M. Burditt, Director, reported to have acquired Grant Leather Corp.

Tenn., Knoxville — E. Williams & Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Ella Williams, Ernest Briscoe, W. G. Brownlow.

Tenn., Memphis — M. L. Martin & Co., Inc., capital \$50,000, incorporated by M. L. Martin, B. L. Jones, J. Dee Henry, 1147 Faxon St.

Tenn., Murfreesboro — Earthman-Wilson Battery Co. incorporated by R. C. Wilson, W. F. Earthman, W. C. Haynes.

Tenn., South Pittsburgh — A. B. Womack acquired South Pittsburgh Bakery; will operate.

Tenn., Sparta — Southern Paint Pigment Co. capital \$50,000, organized by Thomas A. Miller, Knoxville, Tenn., and others has lease on 800 acres of land containing oxide of iron, ochre and amber and will establish paint pigment plant.

Tex., Dallas — American Heater Co. incorporated by L. M. Taylor, 4223 Cedar Springs St.; C. N. Jones, E. M. Taylor.

Tex., Dallas — Electric Specialty Co., 1013 Elm St., capital \$25,000, incorporated by Lenore G. Martin, N. E. Martin and others.

Tex., Dallas — Laundry Service Corp. chartered by Joe Barlow, 319 N. Winnetka St.; T. B. Reese, W. H. Richmond.

Tex., Dallas — Fishburn Cleaning Co., 3208 Ross Ave., will erect addition to plant.

Tex., Dallas — Contracting — E. G. Senter & Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated by E. G. Senter and E. G. Senter, Jr., Slaughter Bldg.

Tex., Eagle Pass — W. E. Smith Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by W. E. Smith, D. L. Murphy, J. E. Murphy.

Tex., Galveston — Galveston Ice Cream Co., Avenue K and Twenty-third St., has acquired site and will remodel and enlarge plant.

Tex., Houston — Martin Construction Co., 312 Republic Bldg., R. V. Martin, Pres. and Gen. Mgr., reorganization of Dixie Construction Co.; desires catalogues, etc. from building materials and equipment manufacturers.

Tex., San Antonio — Woodlawn Laboratories, capital \$50,000, incorporated by Allen Bennett, L. H. Burton, C. E. Tuggle.

Tex., San Benito — San Benito Creamery Co. will erect creamery and plant for manufacture of ice cream brick; 56x204 ft., 2-story, cement and tile floors, composition roof; cost \$25,000; Roy Mulhausen, Archt.; will install refrigerating equipment; daily output 500 lbs. butter and 500 gals. ice cream. (See Machinery Wanted—Refrigerating Equipment.)



Tex., Shamrock—City Gas & Power Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by E. L. Woodley, Edward L. Woodley, Jr., H. B. Hill.

Va., Danville—Plumbing—W. R. Edmunds & Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with W. R. Edmunds, Pres.; Mary Davis, Sec.

Va., Norfolk—Poore Electric Co., Inc., chartered with Edgar S. Poore, Pres.; Fred F. Ames, Sec.; manufacture electric motors.

Va., Norfolk—Standard Cargo Checking Co. incorporated with Richard Moss, Pres., 412 Plume St., Louis Moss, Sec.

Va., Petersburg—Headway Soap Works, 114 Old St., capital \$15,000, incorporated with Frank H. Hallion, Pres.; E. B. Hallion, Sec.; has building and will remodel for soap plant; will open bids for equipment about Oct. 1.

Va., Richmond—Engineering—Allen J. Saville, Inc., capital \$75,000, chartered with Allen J. Saville, Pres.; Clifford C. Blakely, Sec., 2802 Griffin Ave.

Va., Salem—Fire Equipment—Details under Sewer Construction.

Va., Smithfield—Smithfield Co., Inc., increased capital from \$50,000 to \$75,000.

Va., Staunton—Staunton Building Corp., capital \$50,000, chartered with J. H. Bryan, Pres.; W. B. Hall, Sec.

W. Va., Clarksburg—Hildkone Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by Joseph Hild, Harvey E. Bickman, Frank Brahn.

W. Va., Charleston—S. Eisenburg & Co., 730 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., reported to establish garment factory.

W. Va., Summersville—Farmers Hardware & Furniture Co., capital \$50,000, incorporated by O. G. Robinson, Bertha V. Robinson and others.

W. Va., Welch—Welch Amusement Co. incorporated by W. E. Eubank, J. H. Mitchell, G. C. Johnson.

### Motor Cars, Garages, Tires, Etc.

Ala., Birmingham—Collum Motor Co. incorporated by G. M. Collum, H. R. Mull and others.

Fla., Crescent City—Crystal Oil Co., incorporated with J. C. Kellum, Pres.; E. M. Pickens, Sec.

Fla., Jacksonville—Roland S. Elby Garage, capital \$10,000, incorporated with Roland S. Elby, Pres.; W. L. Mahon, Sec.

Fla., St. Petersburg—St. Petersburg Motors, branch of the Ferman Motor Car Co. of Tampa, Fla., will erect 2-story garage building at Third St. and Fourth Ave., 100x100-ft.; estimated cost \$50,000; first floor to be used for show room, second floor for repair shop; capacity about 40 cars at one time; Ralph E. Milliken, Local Mgr., 264 2nd Ave., S.

Fla., Winter Haven—Overland Sales Co., E. C. Linger, Pres., let contract to Robinson & Son, Haines City, Fla., to erect 50x120 ft. building, hollow tile and stucco construction, cement floors, paper roof, cost \$10,000; installed \$50,000 equipment, purchased from Erwin Overland Co., Winter Haven.\*

Ga., Waycross—Waycross Nash Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by C. V. Stanton, P. A. Dunaway, B. H. Wilson.

Ky., Henderson—Henderson Auto & Implement Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by J. A. Wilson, E. D. Haynes and others.

La., Alexandria—Filling Station—Mecon, Cobb & Co. let contract to Bolten & Hayden Realty Co. to erect \$22,000 filling station.

La., Baton Rouge—H. F. Randolph Co., Inc., chartered with Geo. W. Foster, Pres., 801 Convention St.; H. F. Randolph, Sec.-Treas.

La., Monroe—Berry Service, Inc., capital

\$15,000, incorporated by C. L. Kellogg, Pres.; R. L. Kellogg, Sec.-Treas.

Miss., Hattiesburg—Gulf Refining Co. will erect filling station at Main and E. Fourth St.

Miss., Jackson—F. A. Johnson will erect \$23,000 garage building corner West and Pearl St.; brick construction.

Mo., Jefferson City—Garage—Harry Blackwell has begun construction of \$10,000 garage building corner Jefferson and Miller Sts., 50x80-ft.

Mo., Kansas City—F. A. Day, 714 Ann Ave., will erect filling station at Awenty-seventh and Jackson Sts.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage, etc.—Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., let contract to Fruin & Colnon Construction Co., Merchants Laclede Bldg., for 3-story and basement building on Broadway, Morgan, Lucas and Sixth Sts.; two upper stories to be used for garage and lower part for public market; 195x270-ft.; estimated cost \$1,000,000; plans to appropriate additional \$200,000 to complete the garage; E. E. Christopher, Archt.; L. R. Bowen, Chf. Engr.

Mo., St. Louis—Eu-Clede Garage Co., Inc., corner Euclid and Laclede Aves., capital \$50,000, chartered by Morris Himmelbaum, 663 W. Lockwood St., Webster Grove, Mo., and others.

Mo., St. Louis—Garage—H. and C. Remsbecher, 5529 Kingshighway, let contract to Fisher Brothers, 3819 Michigan St., to remodel 1-story garage building at 2844 Chipewa St.; cost \$10,000.

Mo., Webb City—Automobiles—L. Solomon, W. W. Wampler and associates interested in establishing automobile assembling plant.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Garage—Mebane & Rossell will erect \$11,000 garage building on E. Second St.

Okla., Tonkawa—Ford-Lincoln Motors Co., Dan Ryan, Mgr., will occupy building 1-story, 100x130-ft., brick and steel construction; cost \$30,000; plans by Ellis Charles & Co., Wichita, Kan.

Tex., Austin—Cunningham Tire Co. incorporated by G. L. Cunningham, F. G. Evans and others.

Tex., Bastrop—Filling Station—Magnolia Oil Co., W. E. Maynard, Jr., local mgr., let contract to J. T. Peterson, Bastrop, to erect filling station.

Tex., Dallas—Garage—B. R. Parks will erect 1-story brick garage building; cost \$35,000.

Tex., Decatur—Decatur Motor Co. has begun construction of addition to present sales and service building, 35x90-ft., 2-story.

Tex., Lubbock—Lub-Tex Motor Co. let contract to John Gelin to erect 2-story, 50x115 ft. building corner Twelfth and Avenue H; face brick construction; to be modern sales, storage and automobile repair establishment; install elevator, etc.

Tex., McKinney—Pope Motor Co., capital \$30,000, incorporated by F. B. Pope, Edgar McKinney, A. G. Sparlin.

Tex., Navasota—Automobiles—P. W. Wyman will erect \$10,000 automobile building; 115x50 ft., brick, with rear walls of hollow tile.

Tex., Round Rock—Pollard Motor Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by H. L. Pollard, Raymond Pearson and others.

Tex., San Antonio—Garage—Porter Loring, Elks Club, will erect garage and show room; C. H. Brient, 310 Hammond St., lowest bidder; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo National Bank Bldg.

Tex., San Antonio—Filling Station—Sлимп

Oil Co., 362 E. Commerce St., will erect filling station and office building on Florida St., reinforced concrete and hollow tile construction.

Va., Norfolk—Rust Engineering Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has begun construction of assembling plant at Newton Park for the Ford Motor Co., Detroit, Mich.; will probably complete steel work within a few weeks; annual capacity of plant 90,000 cars; Company contemplates building railroad right of way and pier.\*

W. Va., Charleston—Garage—Dawley Brothers will erect public garage on Virginia St., 2-story, 60x300-ft., brick, concrete, steel and tile construction; estimated cost \$40,000.

W. Va., Logan—Rickenbacker Garage Co., N. L. Darger, Propr., will rebuild plant, burned at loss of \$25,000.

W. Va., Northfork—Welch-Northfork Buick Co., H. A. Vawter, Pres., Welch, W. Va., will probably rebuild burned plant.

W. Va., Pulaski—Service Garage & Motor Co. will erect \$35,000 garage building.\*

### Road and Street Construction

Alabama—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, will receive bids Sept. 10 for 8.467 mi. road from Ozark to the Choctawhatchee river in Dale County; 90,502 cu. yds. excavation, 43,764 cu. yds. overhaul, 12,406 lbs. steel reinforcing in culverts, 23,353 sq. yds. sand and clay surfacing, 27,200 lbs. steel reinforcing in bridges; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Alabama—State Highway Comsn., Montgomery, will receive bids September 17 for approximately 1 mi. earth approaches to bridge over Shoal Creek in Lauderdale County; 15,732 cu. yds. excavation, 8868 sq. yds. overhaul, 2300 cu. yds. chert surfacing; W. S. Keller, State Highway Engr.

Ala., Birmingham—City let contracts for street paving as follows: Sixty-eighth St., from First Ave. north to Second Ave. south, to H. N. Bowdry, Farley Bldg., at \$13,449; First Ave. paving on railroad tracks to H. N. Bowdry; Fifth Ave. north, from Eighteenth to Eighty-seventh Sts., sidewalks to Paul Richter, 1805 Pearson Ave.; Seventy-seven St., from Second Ave. north to Second Ave. south, to Southern Roads Co., 104 N. 17th St., at \$10,399; Fulton Ave. and Second Ave., sidewalk, curb and gutter, to J. L. McPoland, 831 Woodland Ave.; Thirty-third Ave., from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-fifth Sts. and Thirty-fourth to Twenty-seventh Sts., curb and gutters, Joe Fromhold; McMillan Ave., from Eighth to Eleventh Sts., to H. N. Bowdry at \$16,697; Twelfth Ave., from Coosa to Slipsey St., sidewalks, curb, gutter and macadam; Pike Road, Ensley, sidewalk, to J. L. Mullarky, 2400 Ave. J; Seventh Place southwest and Fulton Ave., macadam, to J. L. Mullarky.

Also plans following work: East Thomas, sidewalks, curbs, gutters and macadam, estimated cost \$11,150; Fourteenth Place and Alameda St., West End, sidewalks, curb, gutters and macadam, estimated cost \$21,370; Eleventh St., south, from Sixth to Eighth Aves., asphalt paving, estimated cost \$12,500; Avenue V, Ensley, Eighteenth to Twentieth Sts., sidewalks, curb, gutter and macadam, estimated cost \$5360; Sixty-seventh Place, Woodlawn, from First to Third Ave., south, and Seventy-second St., from Second to Third Ave., north, estimated cost \$6400; Eighth Ave., north, Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth St., asphalt paving on five-inch concrete base, estimated cost \$11,575; address H. A. Hawkins, Engr.

Ala., Chatom—State Highway Commission, Montgomery, received low bids for surfacing and grading Mobile-Selma highway in Washington County from E. P. Toulmin, Toulminville, at \$159,246 and The Fountain Construction Co., Hattiesburg, Miss. at \$129,964.

Ala., Florence—Details under Land Development.

Ala., Montgomery—State Highway Dept., received low bid from E. P. Toulmin & Co., Toulminville, Ala., for 7.69 mi. gravel road, Dallas, County, project 5-22-A.

Ala., Tuscaloosa—City Comsn. let contract to Sullivan, Long & Haggerty, Bessemer, for general street paving; to J. A. Taylor, 1600 Tenth Ave., S., for laying sidewalks, gutters and curbs on Eleventh, Seventh Ave. and East End.

Ark., Batesville—C. C. Fitzhugh, Chrmn., Paving Comsn. of City Council plans improving streets.

Ark., Forrest City—Frank K. Reese, Neuhardt, advises all bids were rejected for St. Francis County road improvement Dist. No. 5 work, bids received August 1; will be re-advertised by State Highway Dept.\*

Ark., Hope—Western Construction Co., 311 Reigler Bldg., Little Rock, awarded contract for 1.88 mi. gravel road between Prescott and Emmett, Nevada County; Richardson Ayres, Dist. Engr.

Ark., Little Rock—State Highway Department advises bids were not received for Greenwood-Mansfield Shale road at Fort Smith (lately noted to receive bids August 15); surveys and plans now being made.

Ark., Little Rock—Arkansas Highway Comsn. let contracts for 2 sections of road as follows: 4 mi. gravel surfacing El Dorado-Texarkana highway west of Garland City to the Womack Construction Co., Sherman, Tex., at \$25,000; 12 mi. gravel highway from El Dorado to Smackover to R. P. Shelby & Co., Little Rock, at \$38,000; R. C. Limerick, State Highway Engr.

Fla., Bartow—Polk County Comms. rejected bids for construction of road in Lakeland Special Road and Bridge District; will reopen bids August 23.

Fla., Clearwater—Town will widen Cleveland Ave. 15 ft. Address the Mayor.

Fla., Lakeland—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Lake Worth—City, H. P. Clement, Deputy Clerk, awarded contract to Benj. Wold, Lake Worth, at about \$67,000 for 351,000 sq. ft. side walks and 6000 lin. ft. curbs, George Kingsley, Lake Worth, Engr.

Fla., Lynn Haven—City Comms., have awarded contract to VanKleeck Transfer Co. at \$14,000 for 6 miles sand clay streets, 16-ft. wide; W. E. Martin, Bay Harbor, Fla., Engr.

Fla., Miami—City Comsn. will receive bids August 26 for grading, curbs, gutters and paving with sheet asphalt in Highway Improvement Districts 238 and 243, including 30,627 sq. yds. asphalt, 12,112 sq. yds. water-bound macadam, 6869 sq. yds. bituminous macadam, 10,951 lin. ft. curbing and gutter, 50,957 sq. yds. grading; estimated cost \$145,000; address B. M. Duncan, Engr., Div. of Streets, City Hall.

Fla., Miami—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Panama—City—Details under Bridge, Culverts, Viaducts.

Fla., Punta Gorda—City plans public improvements, including street paving, sanitary and storm sewers, water works with extra fire engine and municipal dock extension; voted \$330,000 bond issue. Address City Comms.\*

Fla., Sarasota—Sarasota County will receive bids Sept. 6 for 8 road projects totaling 43 mi. road; address Charles G. Benson, County Engr.

Fla., Stuart—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Fla., Stuart—The Florida Growers, Inc., let contract for 1 mi. new pavement in the Highlands division to R. Tomassello.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Sanford—City plans street paving work; will vote on \$50,000 bonds. Address City Comms.

Fla., Sarasota—City let contract to Jack Crawford to widen Pineapple Ave. from Five Points to Strawberry Ave.\*

Georgia—State Highway Dept., Atlanta, let contracts 5 road projects as follows: Sec. 1, Darien to Eulonia, W. J. Bryson Paving, 403 W. 9th St.; Jacksonville at \$55,897; Sec. 2, 4 mi. from Eulonia north, McWhorter and Gilbert, at \$34,000; Sec. 3 and part of Sec. 2 from near Eulonia to 5 mi. this side of Midway Church, F. M. Jones, 2501 Habersham St., at \$150,000; Sec. from 4 mi. north of Midway to Ogeechee river, Stanley and Singer, Fayette.

Ga., Atlanta—City and Fulton County Comms. will resurface North Ave. from Peachtree to Myrtle Sts., county will pave Peachtree, Lexie Ave., Grand View Ave., and Lookout Place, also Walla Walla road from the old Roswell road to Dunwoody road, Parsons St. from West Ave. to Adair Ave., Peyton road from Cascade to Adamsville roads widen and grade Beechwood drive from Pace's Ferry to Nancy's Creek; address County Comms.

Ga., Atlanta—The Georgia Railway and Power Co. will pave Ponce de Leon Ave. from Piedmont Ave. to the Southern Railway belt line. Address Walter A. Sims, Mayor.

Ky., Camp Henry Knox—War Department, Washington, reported to reconstruct Dixie highway from West Point south through Government reservation.

Ky., Central City—City plans improving streets, sewer, city hall, jail and playgrounds; cnotemplate voting \$100,000 bonds in November. Address The Mayor.

Ky., Louisville—Details under Land Developments.

Ky., Owensboro—State Highway Comsn., Frankfort, Ky., let contract to Charles L. Hart, Booneville, Ind., at approximately \$70,000 for 2.5 mi. concrete road from Owensboro east on the Hardinsburg road.\*

Ky., Providence—City let contract to N. E. Stone & Co., Madisonville, Ky., for surfacing Dixon St. from L. and N. Railroad dump to city limits; estimated cost \$16,050.

Ky., Somerset—W. C. Norfleet, Mayor, will receive bids August 27 for paving East Mount Vernon St., either 6-in. concrete or 10-in. macadam base with Kentucky rock asphalt surface of 1-ton to 11-sq. yds.; approximately 9000 sq. yds. surface, necessary excavating and grading concrete gutter, curb, or combined curb and gutter.

La., Baton Rouge—Louisiana Highway Comsn., Raymond Bldg., will receive bids as follows: August 26, Project 396—Section A, Lafayette Parish, Lafayette-Abeville highway, 4.27 miles; on August 28, State Project 470, Webster Parish, Minden-Ringhold Highway, 4.28 miles; on August 28, Project 411, Webster Parish, Minden-Springhill highway, 5.39 miles; on Sept. 4, Project 409, Catahoula Parish, Deer Creek, Sicily Island highway, 7.30 miles; on Sept. 11, Project 338-B, Natchitoches Parish, Natchitoches-Shreveport highway, 5.56 miles; 315-B, Natchitoches Parish, Natchitoches-Leesville highway, 4.51 miles; on August 21, Federal Aid Project 145-A, Sabine Parish, Many-Leesville highway,

8 miles; J. M. Fourmy, State Highway Engr.; W. T. Peterman, Chrmn.

La., Minden—Webster Parish will receive bids August 26 for 3.43 mi. street paving. Address Parish Engr., Minden, La.

La., Monroe—City, R. S. Reynolds, Engr., let contract for 6 streets to Deas Paving Co., Inc., Olive St., Monroe.

La., Opelousas—St. Landry Parish, Third Sub-road District, plans building roads; will vote Sept. 25 on \$40,000 bonds; address Road Super.

La., Rayville—Louisiana Highway Comsn., Raymond Bldg., Baton Rouge, La., received low bid from R. M. Perry, Mobile, Ala., for surfacing Archibald-Monroe Highway, Richland Parish, State Project 408-B.\*

Maryland—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., will receive bids Sept. 2 for 5 roads as follows: Washington County, Cont. W-35, 1.5 macadam resurfacing state highway from National Pike to Millpoint; Carroll County, Cont. CI-54, 1 mi. concrete state highway from Mexico to Brummel; Howard County, Cont. HO-50, 1 mi. gravel state highway from Scaggsville to Fulton; Prince George County, Cont. P-48, 6.34 mi. concrete along Crain Highway from end of Cont. P-41 to T. B.; Wicomico County, Cont. WI-26, 1.14 mi. concrete from end Cont. WI-21 toward Snow Hill; John N. Mackall, Chrmn.

Md., Baltimore—City Comsn. will pave 13 streets with sheet asphalt in old city and new annex, under special agreement with Highland Home Building Co., Esther Place, Fayette St. and Roberts Place from Third to Fourth St.; Fourth St. from Esther Place to Philadelphia Rd.; Luzerne, Kenwood and Lakewood Aves. from Biddle to Chase St.; Chase St. from Milton to Linwood Ave., Esther Place from Second to Third St.; will lay sheet asphalt pavement for following streets: Norwood Ave. from Oakhill to Wayne Ave.; Fernhill Ave. from Zimmerman Lane to Gwynn Oak Ave.; Fort Ave. from Hanover to Race Sts.; Christian St. from Payson to Pulaski.

Md., Baltimore—Details under Land Developments.

Md., Brunswick—Town plans street improvement; issued \$10,000 bonds; Address the Mayor.

Md., Frostburg—City let contract to George Thomas & Sons, Frostburg, at \$9675 to repave street car track area on East Union St.\*

Md., Salisbury—City receives bids August 18 to widen Division St. from Water St. to Wicomico River, including 1100 concrete armored curbing, 4300 sq. ft. concrete sidewalk; Francis H. Dryden, City Engr.

Miss., Bay St. Louis—Hancock County Supervisors let contract to James Henderson, Lumberton, Miss., at \$27,385 to construct section of Bay St. Louis and Poplarville road; work includes 120-ft. timber bridge.

Miss., Carrollton—Carroll County, Road Comms., Beat 4, let contract to Sam B. Boyd, Columbus, at \$37,000, to build highway north and south.

Miss., Iuka—Tishomingo County plans building 2 roads; one north and south; one from new road to Prentiss County line; voted \$300,000 bonds; address County Commissioners.

Miss., Macon—Noxubee County will receive bids Sept. 1 to sand 2 mi. Macon-Louisville road, from District 4 to Hashuqua Bridge; Jno. A. Tyson, Chancery Clerk.

Miss., Starkville—Oktibbeha County cnotemplate connecting Louisville and Starkville with government aid rock road; address County Comms.



Mo., Bethany—White Oak township let contract to Eberhart Construction Co., Salina, Kans., for approximately 6 mi. concrete paving.

Mo., Butler—Bates County let contract to McNerney & Haller, Carthage, at \$47,547, for 4 mi. highway and bridge west of Butler.

Mo., Excelsior Springs—City let contract to the Kansas City Construction Co. to pave Thompson Ave. from South St. to St. Louis Ave. with Amnesite at \$1.97 a yd.

Mo., Independence—E. D. Tyner Construction Co., 14th and Elmwood Sts., Kansas City, Mo., has contract for 6 miles concrete highway from Lees Summit, East.

Mo., Kansas City—City will pave the Paseo from Armour boulevard to Thirty-seventh St.; McTernan & Halpin Construction Co., Swope Parkway and Chestnut Ave., Contr.

Mo., St. Joseph—City will pave Fifth St. from Patee to Edmond with asphaltic concrete on new Portland cement base, including space between street car rails.

Mo., St. Louis—City let contracts for following street paving, to the Brighton Construction Co.: Devonshire Ave. from Macklind Ave. to Hampton Ave., at \$43,878; Teuth St. from Park Ave. to Hickory St. at \$11,492; Folsom Ave. from Grand Boulevard to Thurman Ave. at \$47,422; to Webb-Kunze Construction Co., 5927 Fyler Ave., Alsea Ave. from Euclid Ave. to Kingshighway Memorial Boulevard at \$9641; Bridges Asphalt Co., to pave Saloma Ave. from Wren to Partridge Aves. at \$25,320; The Granite Bituminous Paving Co. to pave Virginia Ave. from Courtois Ave. to Malt St. at \$81,036, and Walsh St. from Gravois Ave. to a line 90 ft. east of Steffens Ave. running north to Walsh St. at \$39,924.

Mo., Springfield—J. P. Ramsey, Commr. of Streets and Public Improvements, has awarded contract to Ralph McSweeney, 1943 N. Douglas St., Springfield, at \$1.77 and \$1.82 per sq. yd. for paving with 6 in. concrete Pacific St., Jefferson Ave. to Benton Ave. and Sherman Ave. to National Ave., and Washington Ave., Central St. to Pine; 6160 yds. on Pacific Ave. and 4765 yds. on Washington Ave.; Geo. W. Culler, City Engr.

N. C., Durham—City will improve macadam streets: Gregson from the Underpass, Morgan from Duke to Gregson, Great Jones, Roxboro and others. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Durham—City plans extending Liberty St. to Elizabeth St.; will borrow \$100,000 to pay for work. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Franklinton—Town Commrs. let contract to G. L. Bobbitt, Henderson, for sidewalks, curbing and gutters on Main St. (Supersedes previous item.)

N. C., Washington—Beaufort County Road Comm. H. W. Rankin, Engr., has awarded contracts for 13 miles, 1:2:4 concrete 7-in., 16-ft. wide to O. F. Leighton & Co., Mutual Bldg., Richmond, Va., F. J. McGuire, Bankers Trust Bldg., Norfolk, Va. and Foster Construction Co., Wilkesboro, N. C. at \$369,213.

Okl., Claremore—Rogers County let contracts for 3 road projects as follows: 11 mi. road to Gravelle-Hamblin Co., 801 Barnes Bldg., Muskogee, at \$37,231; 7.5 mi. Hamilton Construction Co., Bartlesville, at \$36,754.\*

Okl., Enid—City plans paving 4 blocks North Van Buren and West Pine Sts. Address City Commrs.

Okl., Wewoka—City will pave 8 blocks paving. Address Board of Trustees.

Okl., Chandler—Lincoln County defeated \$990,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Okl., Muskogee—City let contract to the Gravelle-Hamblin Co., 801 Barnes Bldg., Muskogee, at \$40,450, to pave Denver Ave. from

## New Construction South Surpasses All Records

**\$342,000,000**

**35,254**

**\$294,680,000**

**29,825**

construction contracts let in first six months—1924.

construction items published in first six months—1924.

construction contracts let in first six months—1923.

construction items published in first six months—1923.

the Junction to 30th St. with 6-in. concrete; also plans paving S. L. St. and Honor Heights Boulevard; address John P. March, City Engr.

Okl., Okmulgee—Okmulgee County plans building roads; sold \$400,000 bonds; address E. M. Hickman, County Commrs.

Okl., Ponca City—City will receive bids to pave 6 blocks on North Pine St., 5 blocks on North Seventh and 6 on North Eighth; will also pave 6 blocks Union St.; address O. P. Callahan, Mayor.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Greenville—State Highway Comm., Columbia, will award contract about August 27 for 1.66 mi. 7-in. plain concrete or asphaltic concrete with 5-in. concrete, 1:3:6 base, 18-ft. wide together with culverts and drainage structures, and about 5900 cu. yds. rock excavation; plans from Highway Dept. and E. D. Sloan, Jr., Courthouse, Greenville, S. C.

S. C., Spartanburg—City Council will widen west Main St. to 80-ft. at a cost of about \$132,000; will expend \$93,000 on Market St. extension and \$75,000 on Elm St.; John F. Floyd, Mayor.

S. C., Spartanburg—Details under Land Developments.

S. C., Sumter—Sumter County, Permanent Road Comm. let contracts 6 sections as follows: 5 mi. Shiloh road from Black river to the Trinity Shiloh Fork, 3 mi. spur road between Rembert and Hagood, 7 mi. Camden road to county lines, and 3 mi. spur road in DuBose section to county line to Slattery & Henry, Greenville; 5 mi. Paxville road to county line, and 7 mi. Pinewood road to Pinewood to R. G. Lassiter & Co., Oxford, N. C.\*

Tennessee—Department of Highways and Public Service, Nashville, let contracts 12 road projects as follows: Fayette County, 16.71 mi. State Highway No. 15 between Somerville and the Shelby County line to Myers Construction Co., Hattiesburg, Miss., at \$107,426; Hardeman County, grade and drain 13.67 mi. State Highway No. 15 between Bolivar and the Fayette County line to S. K. Jones, 1252 Harbert St., Memphis, Tenn., at \$75,298; Maury County, 10.16 mi. grade, drain, asphalt concrete State Highway

No. 6 between Columbia and Mt. Pleasant to Foster-Creighton, 4th and 1st Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn., at \$324,142; Fayette County, 7.65 mi. grade and drain State Highway No. 1 between the Tipton and Shelby County lines, to C. J. McFarlin, Keeling, Tenn., at \$56,012; Carroll County, 10.02 mi. State Highway No. 1 from Huntington 10 mi. west to Little & Dean, 63 S. 3d St., Memphis, Tenn., at \$104,435; McMinn County, 7.02 mi. grade and drain State Highway No. 2 from 3 mi. north of Athens to Monroe County line, to R. S. Freeman, 2701 Magnolia St., Knoxville, Tenn., at \$38,842; 9.26 mi. State Highway No. 2 between the Hamilton and Cleveland County lines, to J. W. Gunn, Birmingham, Ala. at \$144,651; Putman County grade, drain 16 ft. surface .85 mi. State Highway No. 24 from corporation line in Cookeville courthouse to Jefferson County Construction Co., Louisville, Ky., at \$19,273; Cumberland County, 7 mi. slag or crushed stone on State Highway No. 1 from Crossville west, to John Oman, 939 S. 6th Ave., at \$65,706; Trousdale County, grade, drain 14 ft. surface 1.23 mi. State Highway No. 25 from Harsville to Summer County line to John Omar, Jr., Nashville, Tenn., at \$56,530; Hardin County, grade, drain, gravel 8 ft. wide 9.48 mi. State Highway No. 15 to Bearden & Scott, Iuka, Miss. at \$68,266; Gibson County, grade, drain 6.82 mi. State Highway No. 41 from Trenton to Dyer to Cresap Brothers, Humbolt, Tenn. at \$49,321.\*

Tenn., Knoxville—Knox County let contract to repair and scarify 2 mi. Dry Gap pike to Dan L. Little Co.; Supt. of Roads, J. W. Spradin.

Tex., Angleton—Denny & Ansley, Houston, Tex., has contract at \$41,450 for dirt work on highway leading west from Angleton to San Bernard River.\*

Tex., Cleburne—Town will receive bids soon for paving Main St.; W. H. Goldsmith, Mayor.

Tex., Crockett—Houston County let contract for 9.5 mi. gravel road near Crockett to Smith Bros., Inc., Dallas.\*

Tex., Dallas—Pat O'Connor, 3925 Bowser St., has contract for grading and terracing streets on 74 acres in Oaklawn Heights.

Tex., Ennis—Central Bitulithic Co., Dallas, has contract for paving South Dallas St.

Tex., Galveston—City contemplates paying Twelfth, Eighteenth, Thirty-first and Thirty-ninth Sts.; will connect Avenue O between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth St.; resurface Church St.

Tex., Galveston—Galveston County let contract to L. D. McKaughan, Humble Bldg., Houston, at \$10,643 to widen the Galveston-Houston highway from Virginia Point to the Texas City cut-off.\*

Tex., Galveston—City let contract to H. J. Hetkes at \$33,889 for drainage construction in Ave. M.

Tex., Houston—City let contract to Scott Shambough at \$26,566 to pave Jackson St. from Pierce Ave. to Tuam Ave.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Jacksboro—Womack Construction Co., Sherman, awarded contract for Federal Aid Project 441-A, 16.68 mi. long in Jack County at \$68,853; Guy R. Johnston, County Engr. and J. D. McComb, County Judge.

Tex., La Grange—Fayette County, J. P. Ehlinger, County Judge, plans construction 5.5 mi. State Highway 72, cost about \$77,000; J. P. Kearby, Jr., County Engr.

Tex., Linden—Cass County, Road District No. 19, plans building roads; voted \$36,000 bonds; address County Comms.

Tex., Sherman—Grayson County, R. M. Carter, Judge, Will receive bids Sept. 22 for State Aid Project 482, 2.84 mi. long including 2.46 acres clearing and grubbing, 20,391 cu. yds. excavation, 3000 cu. yds. rock excavation, 5800 cu. yds. borrow, 10,900 yds. overhaul excavation, 8346 lbs. reinforcing steel, 93 cu. yds. Class A concrete; H. M. Scott, County Engr., Dennison, Tex.

Tex., Sweetwater—City will receive bids Sept. 5 for 8766 sq. yds. pavement resurfacing; 7721 sq. yds. new pavement; 2673 lin. ft. combination curb and gutter; 75 lin. ft. separate curb 600 lin. ft. separate 18-in. gutter; 40 lin. ft. separate 30-in. gutter; 824 lin. ft. concrete headers; 4073 lin. ft. excavation; W. H. Bartlett, City Sec.

Tex., Temple—City plans 50,000 sq. yds. permanent street paving; estimated cost \$190,000; Geo. E. Byers, Engr., 617 N. 4th St., Waco, Tex.\*

Tex., Texarkana—State Highway Commission has awarded contract to the Womack Construction Co., Sherman, Tex. for grading and graveling 4 miles road in Red River bottoms between Texarkana and Garland City, at \$23,000.

Tex., Tyler—Smith County Highway Commission, W. B. Morris, Chmn., will construct 10 miles additional Tarvia roadway; will surface 4 miles Dixie Highway next to Van Zandt county line, completing paved pike from Tyler to Neches River; will lay 3 miles Tarvia road beyond Lindale to Duck Creek bottom; 3 miles of Tarviated road will be added east of Starville.

Tex., Tyler—City contemplates paying; propose \$150,000 bond issue; address the Mayor.

Va., Danville—City plans following street work: Washington St., resurface present cobble paving with sheet asphalt, estimated cost \$12,615; Gray St., from Holbrook Ave. to Main, resurface with sheet asphalt, estimated cost \$9459; Spring St., from Union to foot of hill near Floyd, asphaltic concrete on 6-in. base, estimated cost \$7500; Claiborne St. from Henry to Church, asphaltic concrete, estimated cost \$8600; James St., from N. Main to Claiborne, asphaltic concrete, 15 ft. wide,

one side, estimated cost \$7900; Lee St., from Holbrook to Jefferson, asphaltic concrete, 18 ft. wide down center, estimated cost \$6500; Franklin St., 400 ft. S. Berryman Ave., asphaltic concrete, \$4000; Baxton St., from Jefferson to Berryman, asphaltic concrete, \$7500; Berryman Ave., asphaltic concrete 18 ft. wide, \$5300; Colquhoun St., resurface cobble and pave dirt section, \$10,000; Ross St., asphaltic concrete, \$4000; Wilson St., resurface with sheet asphalt, \$13,500; Dehoe St., resurface with sheet asphalt; Girard St., from N. Main to Sheppard Ave., asphaltic concrete, \$19,600; Ridge St., from Main to Grove, resurface with sheet asphalt, \$4800; Loyal St., from Craghead to Bridge, resurface with sheet asphalt; Patton St., pave with asphalt over cobble; address City Comsn.

Va., Danville—City plans \$127,500 street improvement program.

Va., Hillsville—Board of Supervisors, Carroll County, voted to relocate to the State of Virginia \$300,000 for constructing hard surfaced roads from here to North Carolina line near Mount Airy.

Va., Norfolk—City Council will remove Belgian block on Commercial Place and relay on concrete base; estimated cost \$17,700.

Va., Roanoke—City plans streets and bridges; voted \$300,000 street bonds and \$525,000 bridge bonds. W. P. Hunter, City Mgr.\*

Va., Salem—City plans improving streets; voted \$189,666 bonds; address the Mayor.

W. Va., Bluefield—J. G. White, Pres., County Court, announces Cumberland turnpike will be graded from Smoot place to Cross roads; County will put Raleigh-Grayson turnpike in condition for adoption by the State Roads Commission.

W. Va., Fairmont—City Board of Directors awarded contract to Ralph W. Fimple, Country Club Road, Edgemont, at \$2.78 sq. yd. for concrete and \$2.50 for brick paving on View and Watson Aves., 1600 ft. long and 18 and 20-ft. wide.\*

W. Va., Huntington—City Commrs. will receive bids August 28 for grading, curbing and paving certain streets; A. B. Maupin, City Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Paving).

W. Va., Williamson—Mingo County received low bid from C. E. Price, 2750 Division St., Huntington, W. Va., at \$112,000, to grade and drain 12 mi. 26-ft. road from city limits of Williamson to Matewan.\*

### Sewer Construction

Ala., Birmingham—City will construct storm sewer, cost \$198,500; A. J. Hawkins, Engr.

Ark., Bentonville—City let contract to Carl C. Silver Construction Co., 307 Petro Bldg., Okmulgee, Okla., for extension of sewerage system.\*

Fla., Daytona—Details under Water Works.

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Details under Water Works.

Fla., Sanford—City will vote on \$165,000 bonds for extension of sewerage system and \$10,000 for cemetery. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Albany—City, W. Austin Smith, Mgr., will receive bids Aug. 29 to construct storm sewers. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

Ga., Atlanta—City, Claude E. Buchanan, Chrm. of Sewer Committee, will construct \$25,000 storm sewer in West End.

Ga., Hapeville—Details under Water Works.

Ky., Central City—Details under Road and Street Construction.

Ky., Louisville—Details under Land Developments.

Ky., Somerset—City, C. B. Cundiff, Clk., will receive bids Aug. 27 for constructing sewer system on Mt. Vernon Ave., with necessary outfall lines on Grand Ave. and Central Ave.; B. H. Klyce, Engr., 506 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

La., Lake Charles—First Sewerage District Board let contract to Knapp & East, Lake Charles, to construct septic tank at Hodges and Prewitt Sts.

La., Shreveport—Details under Water Works.

Md., Baltimore—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, City Register, will receive bids Aug. 27 for construction of sewers and storm drains in Dist. H-6, Contr. 67 and Sewer Dist. 5-D, Contr. No. 75. See Machinery Wanted—Sewers and Drains.)

Md., Baltimore—Details under Land Developments.

Md., Linthicum Heights—Public Service Comsn. approved an issue of \$25,000 5% bonds by Anne Arundel County Sanitary Comsn., Annapolis, for sewer and water mains and for acquiring water plant.

Mo., Burlington Junction—City, T. E. Fordyce, Mayor, will receive bids Aug. 21 for constructing sanitary sewer system. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer and Water Works System.)

Mo., Kansas City—City voted \$8,500,000 sewer bonds. Address The Mayor.\*

N. C., Raleigh—City, E. E. Culbreath, Mayor, will receive bids September 4 to furnish pipe and install sanitary sewer outfall with all necessary appurtenances; W. L. Roach, Engr. (See Machinery Wanted—Sewer Construction.)

N. C., Shelby—City is considering erection of \$10,000 septic tank; Mr. Loving of McCrary Engineering Co., Charlotte, N. C., prepared estimates.

N. C., Southern Pines—City, Samuel B. Richardson, Mayor, will receive bids Sept. 9 to construct sewer system and water works; Gilbert C. White Co., Engr., 406 W. Main St., Durham, N. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewage Disposal Plant.)

Okla., Ponca City—City Comsn. will install storm sewers in western section of city; cost \$14,000.

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

Tenn., Chattanooga—City will install sewer on Cherry St.; address the Mayor.

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Lufkin—City Council retained Fred A. Jones, Engr., Interurban Bldg., Dallas, to make sewer and water survey and to design sewage disposal plant; \$125,000 available.\*

Tex., Midland—Details under Water Works.

Tex., San Augustine—City, Jno. Thompson, Mayor, voted \$35,000 bonds for sanitary sewer system.

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Sinton—City voted \$35,000 sewer and \$20,000 water works bonds. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Tahoka—Details under Ice and Cold Storage Plants.

Tex., Waco—City will open bids Sept. 15 for construction of sewage disposal plant; daily capacity 3,500,000 gal.; Bartlett Engineering Co., Engrs., Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio; \$350,000 bonds available.\*

Va., Roanoke—City voted \$350,000 bonds for sewer construction. Address The Mayor.\*



Va., Salem—City voted \$22,334 bonds for sewers, \$10,000 for fire truck and equipment, \$3000 for playground and \$189,000 for streets; address the Mayor.

### Shipbuilding Plants

Fla., Jacksonville—The Buckman Corp., Graham Bldg., reported to have purchased the United States Shipping Board drydock and St. John's River-front properties; will establish drydock operating plant; plans call for completion of repairs on drydock project within seven months, expending approximately \$150,000; drydock to be equipped to take care of vessels up to 420 ft. in length and of 7500 tons dead weight; city will probably dredge water-front property off pier No. 3 for the use of the drydock; bulkhead also to be built.

### Street Railways

Tex., Houston—Seaboard Electric Railway Co. organized by John Hunter Thompson, J. A. Cottingham, Jacob F. Wolters, Chronicle Bldg., and others; will construct \$1,000,000 interurban line, connecting villages and pleasure resorts on Galveston Bay with Houston; construction to begin in October.

### Telephone Systems

Ky., Dabney—Dabney Mutual Telephone Co. incorporated by W. M. Price, A. N. Surbee and others.

### Textile Mills

Md., Cumberland—American Cellulose & Chemical Manufacturing Co., let contract to Austin Co., 16112 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, for acetone manufacturing building; including this additional unit, plant is comprised of textile factory, spinning building, winding and warping building, workshop and stores building cotton storage and treatment building, oil extracting plant, silk research laboratory and water softening and filtration plant.\*

N. C., Greensboro — Textile Export and Commission Co., capital \$100,000, incorporated by J. N. Coe, A. E. Stanley, J. W. Simpson, 515 N. Elm St.

Tenn., Kingsport—American Printing Co. owned and operated by M. C. D. Borden & Sons, Inc., Fall River, Mass., has 100 acre site and will erect plant along C. C. & O. Railroad; two buildings which will comprise the first unit will be entirely of steel, glass, brick and concrete; main factory building will be 751x147 ft., 4 stories; other building to be erected now are storage building 250x80 ft., 6 stories buildings will cover area of 13 acres, will have capacity of 100,000 spindles.\*

Tex., Waco—C. R. Miller, 5112 Swiss St., Dallas, has acquired major portion of stock of J. B. Earle in Waco Twine Mills.

### Water Works

Ala., Eufaula—City voted \$25,000 bonds for improving water works system. Address The Mayor.

Fla., Daytona—City Comsn., H. B. Cassin, Mgr., approved construction of water main in Beach and Congress street section also 300 ft. of sanitary sewer in Ivy Lane.

Fla., Lakeland—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Orlando—Details under Land Developments.

Fla., Punta Gorda—City voted \$330,000 bonds for complete water system, including building of reservoir, service pumps, fire pumps and new water supply; modern fire engine; fire fighting equipment; extension of sanitary sewer and storm sewer. Address The Mayor.\*

Ga., Atlanta—City, will receive bids Aug. 21 to furnish material and construct mixing basin and chemical house; Paul H. Norcross, Conslt. Engr., 1404 Candler Bldg., Atlanta. (See Machinery Wanted—Mixing Basin and Chemical House.)

Ga., Hapeville—City voted \$45,000 bonds for enlargement of water system and extension of sewerage. Address the Mayor.

Ga., Savannah—City Council will not award contract at this time for relining with Gunite collecting conduits and intake well at Gwinett St. pumping station.\*

Ky., Louisville—Details under Land Developments.

La., Glenmora—City will erect waterworks building; L. A. Blevins, has contract for drilling artesian well.\*

La., Shreveport—City Council awarded following contracts in connection with construction of Cross Lake water project: to A. W. Farney of Shreveport, for clearing; E. J. Merkle, 1733 Walnut St., Kansas City, Mo. for distribution system; E. J. Beas and Co., Shreveport, for sewer and sewage pump station; L. S. Valley & Co., Whitney Bldg., New Orleans, La. for sewage pumps; Kaucher and Hodges, Shrine Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., for dam and spillway and bridge substructure; The J. N. Chester Engineers, Pittsburgh, Pa.\*

Md., Baltimore—Details under Land Developments.

Md., Linthicum Heights — Details under Sewer Construction.

Miss., Crystal Springs—City let contract to Hayden Construction Co. for construction of reservoir at water and light plant; reinforced concrete, capacity 125,000 gals.\*

Mo., Charleston—City has retained Frank L. Wilcox, St. Louis, Mo., as consulting engineer for proposed water works improvements, including 100,000 gal. steel tank, new pump, etc.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Fire and Water Board have had revised plans prepared for water plant and Missouri River tunnels; estimated cost \$11,000,000; Fuller & Maitland, Engrs., 600 Walnut St., Kansas City.\*

N. C., Columbus—Town, E. B. Cloud, Mayor, opens bids Aug. 25 for materials and labor for installing water supply system; W. N. Willis, Engrs., Spartanburg, S. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Supply System.)

N. C., Southern Pines—City, Samuel B. Richardson, Mayor, receives bids Sept. 9 to construct water works and sewage disposal system; Gilbert C. White Co., Engrs., 406 W. Main St., Durham, N. C. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works and Sewage Disposal Plant.)

N. C., Wrightsville Beach, P. O. Wilmington—Details under Miscellaneous Construction.

Okla., Owasso—City let contract at \$23,475 to N. S. Sherman Machine and Iron Works, 18-32 E. Main St., Oklahoma City, Okla., for installing water system, including pumping station, with automatic pump, capacity 70 gals. per minute, with electric motor, storage tank 80 ft. high and of 20,000 gals. capacity.

Okla., Newkirk—City votes Aug. 26 on \$115,000 bonds for extension of water system; address the Mayor.\*

Okla., Stillwater—City, G. E. Matkin, Commissioner of Revenue and Accounting, receives bids August 22 for water works extensions. (See Machinery Wanted—Water Works Extensions.)

S. C., Greenville—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Dallas—City have let contract to Callahan Construction Co., Kirby Bldg., Dal-

las, at \$3,093,487 for construction of dam and reservoir at Garza in Denton County.\*

Tex., Houston—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Lufkin—Details under Sewer Construction.

Tex., Midland — City, T. Paul Barrow, Mayor, will soon let contract for construction of sewerage system and water works improvements; \$75,000 available; Municipal Engineering Co., Engrs., Praet Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Rusk—Town voted \$65,000 bonds to construct reservoir and filtration plant.

Tex., San Antonio—Details under Land Developments.

Tex., Sinton—Details under Sewer Construction.

### Woodworking Plants

Ala., Montgomery—Alabama Cabinet & Fixture Co., N. McDonough St. contemplate building addition to plant, increasing capacity one hundred per cent.

Ga., Augusta—L. A. Russell Piano Co., capital \$10,000, chartered by L. A. Russell, W. H. White, 927 Heard Ave., J. E. Edenfield.

La., New Orleans—Crescent Toy Co., Inc., capital \$100,000, chartered with D. A. Lester, Pres., 2120 Lowerline St.; E. S. Clemens, Sec.-Treas., 5326 Camp St.

Md., Princess Anne—The Cohn & Bock Co., E. H. Cohn, Pres., has begun reconstruction of burned plant; 2-story, 60x80 ft. wood-working plant, brick boiler and engine room; galvanized iron roof; cost of building and machinery \$12,000; manufacture shooks, fruit and vegetable packages, building material.

Mo., St. Louis—St. Louis Last Repairing Co., 1453 Cass Ave. incorporated by Robert H. Nicely, Otto J. Blumvelder and others; manufacture wooden lasts for shoes.

Tenn., Columbia—Cook Furniture Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Miles Cook, Zack Cook and others.

## FIRE DAMAGE

Ala., Huntsville—Miss Mary Virginia McCormick's residence, north of Huntsville; loss \$10,000.

Ala., Mobile—Lumber kiln at the plant of Jerome H. Sheip, Inc.; loss from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Ala., Talladega—Baptist church. Address The Pastor.

Ark., Camden—Ritchie Grocery Co.'s offices and warehouse on S. Adams St.; loss \$35,000.

Ark., Little Rock—Yellow Pine Lumber Co.'s mill, Picon St.; loss \$75,000.

Ark., Stamps—E. T. Manning, store; H. J. Endon, grocery store; Stamp's Racket Store; Powell rooming house; Brown Theater; Endon's Cafe; Mrs. E. E. Kennedy, millinery shop; Goodman's Pressing Shop; A. D. Carroll, barber shop; Martin's shoe shop; McKissick's restaurant; Frank Burke's lunch stand and root beer and news stand; Bodew Lumber Co., hay barn; total loss \$50,000.

Ark., Tex., Texarkana—Clark-Lynn Grain Co.'s warehouse, Broad and W. Elm Sts.

Ky., Greenville—H. H. Adkin's residence, College St.; L. Bennwitz' stock barn near Greenville.

La., Bogulusa—Storage plant of Gulf Refining Co.; loss \$10,000.

La., Jennings—Engine and boiler house of the Industrial Irrigation Co., on Bayou Nezpique, owned by Louisiana State Rice Milling Co.; loss \$50,000.

La., Jennings—Industrial Development Co.'s rice pumping plant; loss not estimated.  
Md., Princess Anne—Crate and basket factory of Cohn & Bock; loss not estimated.

Miss., Booneville—Store buildings of Muse & Pounds, Bonds & Walder and Cash Mercantile Co., owned by Dr. Cunningham and Dr. Sutherland.

Miss., Columbia—J. W. Hammond's gin, grist and rice mill and planer; loss not estimated.

Miss., Hattiesburg—J. J. Newman Lumber Co.'s general offices; loss \$25,000.

Mo., Mexico—Mrs. Fannie Reed's residence, E. Monroe St.; loss \$10,000.

N. C., Warsaw—L. P. McGowan's residence.  
Okla., Hugo—Mrs. J. M. McMichael's residence.

Okla., Hugo—Mrs. J. M. McMichael's residence.

Okla., Spiro—Seed house of the Redwine Brothers Gin; loss not estimated.

Okla., Tulsa—Two 55,000-bbl. tanks owned by Cosden & Co., Cosden Bld., loss not estimated.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Fred Wallace's residence, Lookout Mountain; loss \$10,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Prosperity Laundry building on E. Eleventh St.; loss \$75,000.

Tenn., Chattanooga—Prosperity Laundry, 227 E. 11th St.; loss \$75,000; A. H. Silverman, Propr.

Tenn., Knoxville—Garnagin & Simmons' filling station at 1220 Asylum Ave.; loss \$7500.

Tex., Burnett—M. A. Fagan's residence.

Tex., El Paso—S. H. Kress Dept. Store, 211 Mesa Ave., L. Klein, Mgr.; loss \$100,000.

Tex., Gilmer—John Henry Richardson's residence at Pinnacle, south of Gilmer.

Tex., Jacksonville—Two warehouses of Aber Box Factory; loss \$27,500.

Tex., Oak Cliff, P. O. Dallas—Dallas Pottery Co., storage and drying rooms at Davis St. and Marlborough Ave.; loss \$10,000.

Tex., Palestine—Melvin Ross' gin; loss not estimated.

Va., Coeburn—Ladies' Shop; address The Proprietor.

W. Va., Logan—Rickenbacker Garage Co.'s building; loss \$25,000.

W. Va., Northfork—Welch-Northfork Buick Co.'s plant; loss \$35,000.

R. McGeoy, Archt., Greenwood, and plans to erect addition to building.

Mo., Kansas Clay—Builders' Association of Kansas City, O. H. Mann, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 225 Ry. Exchange Bldg., will probably take bids in early fall on \$250,000 addition to building, 14th and Main Sts.; four stories, 113x49 ft., brick and reinforced concrete; Francis W. Horton, Archt., 509 Finance Bldg., Kansas City.\*

Mo., St. Louis—Joseph F. Duckmann Real Estate Co. will erect 6-story office building for physicians and surgeons, 3117-19 S. Grand Blvd.; stores on first floor, lodge hall on sixth.

Tenn., Memphis—Dr. G. W. Atkins, 1113 S. Walk St., purchased 3-story building, Beale Ave. and S. 3rd St., and will expend \$15,000 to remodel for quarters for Solvent Savings Bank and Standard Life Insurance Co.

Tex., Runge—Runge National Bank, W. R. Lopey, Pres., is having plans prepared by Will N. Noonan, Moore Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., for 1-story bank building; 25x100 ft., hollow tile and stucco.\*

Va., Norfolk—William Sloane, care of Wm. Sloane & Co., Louisa and Alleghany Aves., and associates will erect 9-story office building, Bute and Duke Sts., for use of Seaboard Air Line Railway; cost, including site, about \$750,000; 60,000 sq. ft. floor space; Neff & Thompson, Archts., Seaboard Bank Bldg., Norfolk; plans to be ready in 2 or 3 months.

Va., Roanoke—National Exchange Bank will erect 50-ft. addition to building, Jefferson St.; D. J. Phipps, Boxley Bldg., Roanoke, low bidder.

## BUILDING NEWS

### BUILDINGS PROPOSED

#### Association and Fraternal

Fla., Pine Castle—Ancient Free and Accepted Masons plans to erect \$30,000 clubhouse; Calvin B. McCaughen and J. W. Parker interested.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Knights of Pythias will erect \$100,000 Pythian Castle, 2nd Ave. North; 4 stories; first 2 floors for bachelor apartments or business purposes; club and lodge rooms on upper floors.

Mo., Springfield—Independent Order of Odd Fellows will erect \$15,000 building, Olive and Boonville Sts.; stores on first floor, upper two floors for lodge; banquet-hall, auditorium, etc.

Okla., Tonkawa—American Legion plans to erect \$35,000 building; H. M. Gillespie, Elmer Rutherford and others, members of finance committees.

S. C., Florence—Atlantic Coast Line R. R. Wilmington, N. C., W. B. Covington, Gen. Sec., Florence Y. M. C. A., is having plans drawn by S. M. Griffin for \$72,000 addition to building for 50 dormitories, gymnasium, auditorium and boys' department; 2 stories and basement, tile wood, linoleum and concrete floors, concrete and brick foundation, interior tile, vaults, ventilators, rolling partitions, composition flat roof; bids opened in October on equipment, furnishings, etc., to cost \$25,000 and including gymnasium equipment, lockers, general furniture, brick, lumber, plumbing and lighting.\*

#### Bank and Office

Ala., Birmingham—Alabama Power Co., Thos. F. Martin, Pres., is reported to be considering erection of office building; 5 plans submitted by H. L. Nesselroth, New York City, present address, care Alabama Power Co., Birmingham.\*

Ala., Tuscumbia—Chamber of Commerce will erect \$25,000 building.

Ala., Tuscumbia—First National Bank reported to erect building.

Ala., Tuscumbia—Tennessee Valley Bank reported to remodel building.

Fla., Miami—Indiatlantic Compnay will erect \$20,000 one-story Spanish type office building; L. L. Wade, Archt., Professional Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Dr. E. S. Vaul will erect \$125,000 arcade and office building, E. Flaglet St. near 2nd Ave.; 4 stories, 45x150 ft., reinforced concrete, fireproof; 12 shops on first floor, 25 offices on each of upper floors.

Ga., Atlanta—R. R. Otis, Arcade Bldg., plans to erect 5- or 6-story office building.

Ky., Ashland—American Rolling Mills Co., Geo. H. Verity, Pres., Middletown, O., reported considering erection of brick office building.

Ky., Drakesboro—Citizens Bank will erect \$20,000 building; 2 stories, brick; C. W. Kimberlin, Archt., Owensboro, Ky.

La., New Orleans—Canal-Comercial Savings & Trust Co. will open bids Aug. 28 for branch bank building, Touro and Burgundy Sts.; 2 stories, 50x64 ft., face brick, limestone trim, metal sash, granite base, steel vaults, etc.; Toledane, Wogan & Bernard, Archts., Title Guaranty Bldg.; following contractors estimating: Lionel F. Favret, Louisiana Bldg.; Gervais F. Favrot, Canal-Commercial Bldg.; Jos. Fromherz, Title Guaranty Bldg.; Geary-Oakes, Inc., Title Guaranty Bldg.; Geo. J. Glover, Whitney Bldg.; J. V. & R. T. Burkes, Carondelet Bldg.; R. P. Farnsworth, 808 Perdido St.; J. A. Petty, Godchaux Bldg., all New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore—Atlantic Trust Co., Eugene L. Norton, Pres., plans to alter building, 17 South St.; three stories, brick; Stanislaus Russell, Archt., 11 E. Lexington St., Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Milburn Bros., Edmondson Ave. and Garrison Lane, leased site, 25th St. and Taylor Ave., and will establish storage yard and erect office building and garage; 300-ft. trestle to connect with Baltimore & Ohio R. R.

Miss., Greenwood—Wilson Banking Co. is installing vault under supervision of Frank

#### Churches

D. C., Washington—Brookland Baptist Church, Rev. O. O. Dietz, Pastor, 1009 Newton St., N. E., plans to erect \$250,000 church and Sunday school building, 16th and Lawrence Sts., N. E.; former 1-story, latter 1 or 2 stories; brick or stone; architect not selected; financing.

Fla., Crestview—Presbyterian Church, Dr. Wm. McIlwain, Chmn. Bldg., Comm., Pensacola, Fla., will erect church building and manse.

Ga., Columbus—North Highlands Methodist Church, Rev. H. L. Pearson, Pastor, will erect \$20,000 building.

Ga., Macon—First Presbyterian Church, W. E. Dunwoody, Sr., Chmn. Executive Comm., will soon call for bids for 3-story Sunday school; accommodate 1000; cost \$75,000, roof garden; Dunwoody & Oliphant, Archts., Macon.\*

Ga., Statesboro—Methodist Church plans to erect \$20,000 to \$30,000 Sunday school building; work to start soon. Address The Pastor.

Ky., Murray—First Baptist Church is raising present structure and will erect \$65,000 building; 3 stories, wood floors, concrete foundation; C. H. Lockett, Archt., Murray; address E. B. Holland, Murray.\*

La., Lake Charles—First Baptist Church plans to erect \$18,000 annex. Address The Pastor.

N. C., Asheville—First Christian Church, Dr. J. Boyd Jones, Pastor, 14 Elm St., will have plans completed in about 2 weeks for \$50,000 building on Oak St.; Gothic type, 40x60 ft., auditorium to seat about 600; banquet hall, Bible school room of same size, kitchen, etc.\*

N. C., Mount Airy—Moravian Church, Winston-Salem, N. C., is having plans prepared by Crews & Humphries, Winston-Salem, for \$50,000 Mt. Airy granite church, Sunday-school annex and parsonage, Lebanon and Poplar Sts.; Rev. C. D. Crouch, Pastor; latter two to be erected at once, main audito-



rium in spring; 1 story, hardwood floors, granite block foundation, vault lights, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire glass, slate roof; equipment, furnishings, etc., about \$7500.\*

N. C., Raleigh—Church of Christ, Disciples, Dr. Geo. Cuthrell, Pastor, Box 322, will erect \$75,000 to \$100,000 church and educational building, Hillsboro St.; former 1 story and balcony, latter 2 or 3 stories; probably rolling partitions and ornamental terra cotta trim; other details not determined; G. Lloyd Preacher & Co., Archts., Healey Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., just beginning sketches.\*

N. C., Vass—First Baptist Church, G. H. Simpson, Chmn. Finance Comm., plans to erect building.

Okla., Carrier—Congregational Church, Rev. W. M. Oakes, Pastor, is having plans prepared by R. W. Shaw, Enid, Okla., for \$20,000 building.

Okla., Oklahoma City—Pennsylvania Avenue Christian Church, 12th St. and Pennsylvania Ave., Rev. Geo. W. Baney, Pastor, is having final plans prepared by Harry Reynolds, First Nat. Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$70,000 building; T-shape, 42x100 ft. and 50x80 ft., 1 story and basement, brick, stone and reinforced concrete.\*

S. C., Anderson—Rev. E. C. White is pastor of church in Whitefield community planning to erect new structure.

S. C., Columbia—Trinity P. E. Church will receive bids Sept. 3 (extended date) in Columbia for Gothic type parish house; cost \$100,000, brick and stucco, cast stone trim, alternate bid on limestone; 2 stories and basement, 109x64 ft., wood floors, composition floors in gymnasium, brick foundation, slate and tin roof, steel sash and trim; Hobart Upjohn, Archt., Aaron G. Alexander, Mgr., Grand Central Terminal, New York City; following contractors estimating: Northeastern Construction Co., J. C. Heslep, J. T. Tabbs, W. B. Sommersett, Rutherford & Innes, C. N. Lide, all Columbia; Hastings & Parsons, Salisbury, Md.; General Building Co., Boston, Mass.; Joe W. Stout & Co., Sanford, N. C. Address Archt.\*

S. C., Greenville—Mount View Baptist Church, colored, W. Washington St., Rev. J. H. Smith, pastor, plans to erect building.

Tenn., Memphis—Alabama Avenue Presbyterian Church, Geo. C. Mason, R. B. Clinton and Horace Hill, Steering Comm., plans to erect building, Poplar Ave. and Claybrook St.

Tex., Beaumont—First M. E. Church will erect \$60,000 brick, stone and concrete building, Pearl St.; 4 stories, triangular shape, edge grain pine and concrete floors, reinforced concrete foundation, interior tile, ventilators, rolling partitions, wire and art glass, Barrett specification roof; Dunham system of heat; indirect lighting; bids opened Aug. 18. Address F. W. Steinmann & Son, Archts., 516 Kyle Bldg., Beaumont.\*

Tex., Corsicana—First Baptist Church, Dr. E. P. Kennedy, Pastor, will erect \$100,000 building after plans by T. J. Galbraith, Slaughter Bldg., Dallas, Tex.; 98.6x128.6 ft.; auditorium to seat 1500, 4-story Sunday-school, 65 classrooms; basement under all; excavation and foundation work to be completed by about Sept. 15.\*

Tex., Cuero—First Presbyterian Church will receive bids Aug. 22 for concrete, brick and tile Sunday-school building; cost \$18,000, 1 story and basement, 50x80 ft., rift pine floors, concrete foundation, metal ceilings, tin roof; John M. Marriott, Archt., Frost Bldg., San Antonio, Tex. Address E. O. Kunitz, Cuero.\*

Tex., Dallas—Gran Prairie Methodist Church will erect \$25,000 stone and brick

building; John W. Westbrook, Archt., 507½ N. Bishop St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Trinity Episcopal Church has permit for \$35,000 building, Lipscomb St. Address The Rector.

Tex., Dallas—Westminster Presbyterian Church, P. L. Russell, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 2615 South St., accepted plans by Herbert M. Greene Co., North Texas Bldg., Dallas, for \$25,000 building, Mahon and Fairmount Sts.; 2 stories, 46x96 ft., brick; 24 classrooms, auditorium to seat 350, kitchen, etc.; will call for bids about Sept. 1.\*

Tex., Houston—Catholic Church, Colored, has permit to erect \$25,000 building, 2502 Clay Ave. Address The Pastor.

Tex., Waco—Central Christian Church, Dr. John W. Kerns, Pastor, will receive bids Sept. 2, separate bids for heating and plumbing, for fireproof building, 11th and Washington Sts.; cost about \$125,000, 4 stories, 80x107 ft., tile and cement finish floors, hollow tile, ornamental terra cotta (alternate), Johns-Manville built-up asbestos roof; pipe organ and glazing for leaded art glass and memorial windows under separate contract; Birch D. Easterwood, Archt., 614-15 Liberty National Bank Bldg., Waco.\*

Tex., Waco—Dean-Highland Baptist Church will erect building. Address The Pastor.

Va., Berryfield—Grace Episcopal Church will improve building; cost \$10,000 or \$12,000; Mottu & White, Archts., 527 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.

Va., Lynchburg—Rivermont Avenue Presbyterian Church, C. V. Venable, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 2721 Rivermont Ave., will open bids Aug. 19 for brick and concrete stone building; cost \$90,000, 2 stories, 100x80 ft., oak, rubber, cork and concrete floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, ventilators, steel sash; equipment, furnishings, etc., to cost \$15,000 and include pews, chairs, pulpit and organ; date of bids not set; Craighill & Cardwell, Archts., Peoples National Bank Bldg., Lynchburg.\*

W. Va., Fairmont—Jas. E. Watson, Sylvanus L. Watson, 736 Fairmont Ave., and A. B. Fleming will give 200-ft. tract at Fairmont Ave. and 9th St. as site for Episcopal Church, provided structure is erected not later than 1925; \$50,000 to \$60,000 now available.

### City and County

Fla., Panama City—City Hall—City, E. H. Wilkerson, member City Council, plans to erect city hall.

Ga., Atlanta—Fire Station—City will receive bids August 22 for Fire Station No. 19, Los Angeles and Highland Aves.; cost about \$27,000; plans and specifications by C. E. Kaufman, Asst. Chief of Constr., 48 Northwood Ave., Atlanta.

Ga., Buford—Auditorium—City plans to erect brick auditorium; Park A. Dallis, Architect, Candler Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Decatur—City Hall—City plans to erect \$25,000 city hall; brick veneer, tile roof, steam heat; will probably soon select architect. Address The Mayor.

Ga., Ludowici—Courthouse and Jail—Long County will vote September 8 on \$40,000 courthouse bonds and \$10,000 jail bonds. Address County Commrs.

Ky., Central City—City Hall and Jail—City contemplates calling election on \$100,000 bonds, including bonds for city hall and jail.

La., New Orleans—Fire Station—City is ready for bids on central fire station, Opelousas Ave. and Teche St., Algiers; 2 stories, brick and frame; plans by A. S. Montz, City Archt., The Guarantee Bldg., New Orleans.\*

Md., Glen Burnie—Fire and Police Station—Glen Burnie Volunteer Fire Dept., C. Enderle, Ch., will erect \$20,000 building for engine house and police station combined; 2 stories and basement, brick and steel; Howard Hall, Archt., care Jos. Evans Sperry, 409 Calvert Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Mo., Charleston—Jail—Mississippi County voted \$40,000 bonds for jail; plan to sell bonds and let contract within 60 days. Address County Commrs.

N. C., Salisbury—City Hall—City plans to erect city hall; may vote on bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Market Equipment, etc.—City, Chas. L. Creech, Chmn. Market Comm. of Board of Aldermen, has following low bids for equipment, etc., for 2-story market under construction by Southeastern Construction Co., Charlotte, N. C.: Northrup & O'Brien, Archts., Winston-Salem; plumbing, Home Plumbing Co., \$10,345; heating, L. B. Brickenstein, \$9914, both Winston-Salem; tile work, Columbia Mosaic Tile Co., \$6897; show-cases and fixtures, Cincinnati Supply Co., \$12,500; cold storage boxes, Ottenheimer Bros., Baltimore, Md., \$20,160; refrigerating equipment, Southern Asbestos Manufacturing Co., Richmond, Va., \$27,945.\*

Okla., Tonkawa—Community Building—City votes August 26 on \$10,000 community building bonds. Address The Mayor.\*

Tex., Dallas—Gates—City has permit to erect entrance gates at Tenison National Park; cost \$12,000. Address The Mayor.

Tex., Ennis—Buildings, Grandstand—City Commission, G. C. Sanderson, City Sec., will erect 4 all-steel concrete and brick construction buildings and 1 all-steel construction, 1000 seating capacity, grandstand; bids opened Aug. 19.

Tex., San Antonio—Fire Stations—City will soon call for bids for 5 fire stations at following locations: S. Alamo and Water Sts., Frio and Matamoras Sts., S. Flores and Richie Sts., S. Alamo and S. Flores Sts., in vicinity of Michigan and Nolan Sts.; \$100,000 bonds available; Phil Wright, Fire and Police Commr.

Tex., San Antonio—Municipal Auditorium—City, John W. Tobin, Mayor, will receive bids Sept. 17 (lately noted Sept. 7) for fireproof municipal auditorium, Romana and 4th Sts.; cost about \$1,000,000, Spanish type, reinforced concrete frame, steel trusses over auditorium, white native limestone faced exterior walls, Mission tile roof, tile and cement floors, corridors, tablets, etc.; heating and ventilating system; auditorium to seat 6000; proscenium arch 75 ft. wide and 36 ft. high; Atlee B. & Robt. M. Ayres, Archts., 626-27 Bedell Bldg.; following contractors estimating: J. DePuy, Bedell Bldg.; J. C. Dielman, 306 E. Commerce St.; Jack Haynes, Moore Bldg.; McKenzie Construction Co., Bedell Bldg.; Sumner-Sollitt Co., Nat'l Bank of Commerce Bldg.; Chas. Schoenfeld, 324 Huntstock Ave.; Walker Construction Co., Houston Bldg.; Walsh & Burney, Calcasieu Bldg.; L. T. Wright & Co., 311 S. Flores St.; Barry Kroeger, Houston Bldg.; Louis Jambers, all San Antonio.\*

Va., Courtland—Courthouse—Southampton County Supervisors rejected bids for courthouse and will call for new bids.

Va., Wise—Jail—Board of Supervisors, R. R. Roberts, Clk., will receive bids Sept. 9 for following material and work on jail: 24 cell gratings of high-grade proof steel, 3 rear corridor gratings of high-grade tool proof steel, 3 front corridor gratings and 3 special cell doors, all as above, 3 concrete curbs for shower bath, locking devices overhauled and put in first-class condition; tool-proof grat-

ings to main cell to be constructed of 1½ in. round bars spaced 4 in. on centers and passing through flat horizontal bars of 3x3½ in. spaced 9 in. apart, all securely riveted to present plat work of cage; inside cell doors, special cell doors to be 1½ in. round bars spaced 4 in. on centers through flat horizontal bars 3½x1½ in.; completion, 90 days.

W. Va., Roanoke—Detention Home—City, W. P. Hunter, City Mgr., voted \$1,265,000 bonds, including \$40,000 for detention home.\*

### Dwellings

Ark., Little Rock—J. B. Brown will erect residence, 109 Rosetta St.

Ark., Little Rock—A. E. Bush will erect \$10,000 two-story brick residence, 1500 Ringo St.

D. C., Washington—Goldsmith & Co., 1405 Eye St., N. W., will erect 17 dwellings, 34th and Q Sts., N. W.; 2 stories, 15x25 ft., brick; total cost \$85,000; Geo. T. Santmyer, Archt., 1415 K St., N. W., Washington.

D. C., Washington—Porter & Lockie, Architects, Transportation Bldg., 17th and H Sts., N. W., are preparing plans for \$40,000 residence in northwest section; 2½ stories, 50x30 ft., hollow tile and stucco.

Fla., Fort Pierce—J. R. Odom & Co., Macon, Ga., purchased 17½-acre site, Dixie Highway, and will erect number of dwellings to sell for about \$7500 each.

Fla., Jacksonville—David Davis, 630 Hogan St., will erect 2-story brick residence, Margaret and College Sts.; Roy A. Benjamin, Archt., Blsbee Bldg., Jacksonville; plans completed.

Fla., Miami—S. F. Adams, Globe Soap Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., will erect residence; W. P. Shappel, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Geo. DeGarmo will erect \$10,000 native rock residence, Poinciana Ave.; Walter G. DeGarmo, Archt., 39 E. 6th St., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Hill Investment Co., First Natl. Bank Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla., will erect 2-story Spanish type dwellings; N. W. 8th St.; cost \$12,000 each.

Fla., Miami—R. C. Hunt, 1350 N. W. First St., will erect \$15,000 residence, River Drive.

Fla., Miami—C. F. Mulkey, 341 N. E. 20th St., will erect residence on Riviera, Palm Island.

Fla., Miami—J. B. Nixon, Manchester, England, is having plans prepared by W. P. Shappel, Miami, for \$25,000 two-story residence, Biscayne Park Estates.\*

Fla., Miami—W. F. Yarbrough, 514 N. Bay Shore Drive, will erect \$22,000 residence, N. W. 10th St. and 17th Ave.

Fla., New Smyrna—R. L. Mudgett plans to erect residence, Peninsular Ave.

Fla., Orange Park—Geo. F. Steger, Steger, Ill., purchased site and is reported to establish winter home.

Fla., Sarasota—Alex Egar, Watrous Hotel, let contract to C. J. Close, Sarasota, for 2 dwellings, Valencia Terrace; Spanish type, hollow tile and stucco, cost about \$6000 each; also plans to erect apartment house.

Fla., Sarasota—T. H. Crisp will erect 10 dwellings in Hillcrest subdivision.

Fla., Tampa—Beach Park Company, T. Roy Young, Mgr., will erect 5 dwellings, Beach Park.

Ga., Atlanta—Chas. L. Gately, Atlanta Trust Bldg., will erect \$30,000 residence; hollow tile and stucco, slate roof; Hentz, Reid and Adler, Archts., Candler Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta—Judge Price Gilbert plans to erect \$20,000 residence; stone and frame,

slate roof; Smith & Downing, Archts., Bona Allen Bldg., Atlanta.

Ga., Atlanta—Dr. J. E. Paulin plans to erect \$30,000 residence; brick veneer walls, slate roof, steam heat; Conklin & Mitchell, Archts., Candler Annex; bids about August 15.

Ga., Decatur—Campbell & Henderson will erect \$20,000 residence; brick veneer, slate roof; T. M. Campbell, Archt., Hurt Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

Ga., Grantsville—Wm. Banks plans to erect \$15,000 residence; Park A. Dallis, Archt., Candler Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

La., New Orleans—Geo. Hy. DeTamble, 5227 Camp St., will erect single cottage, Wisteria and Clematis Sts.

La., New Orleans—Wm. M. Gibbs, 1818 Soniat St., plans to erect duplex, State St. and Bloomingdale Drives.

La., New Orleans—L. Zacharias, 5535 Tchoupitoulas St., plans to erect single frame residence, Tchoupitoulas and Joseph Sts.

La., New Orleans—R. F. Duelfer, 908 N. Claiborne St., will erect double cottage, Wilson and Delgado Sts.

La., New Orleans—Gregory DeReyne, 940 Deslgado Drive, will erect 2 double cottages, West End Blvd. and Catina Sts. on 2 on Vicksburg and Canal Sts.

Md., Baltimore—Morris Levin and others will erect \$17,000 residence, Gist and Beulah Aves.; 2 stories, 48x37x24 ft., brick.

Md., Baltimore—F. Barton Harvey, Vice-Pres., Anodion Metal Co., 702 N. Howard St., will erect \$50,000 residence, Bellona Ave.; 2½ stories, brick; Parker, Thomas & Rice, Archts., Union Trust Bldg., Baltimore; Thos. W. Sears, Landscape Archt., 1600 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Md., Baltimore—C. Edgar Wood, Harford Rd., will erect 16 semi-bungalows, Harview Ave. near Shadowland Rd.; 25x28x30 ft., frame; total cost \$57,000.

Md., Baltimore—J. F. Rau, 4300 Belvieu Ave., will erect two 1½-story frame dwellings, S. W. cor. Rosalie Ave., near Collins Ave.

Md., Baltimore—Max R. Stul, 1613 Ruxton Ave., will erect \$12,000 residence and garage, 3404 Springdale Ave.; 2 stories, brick and hollow tile.

Md., Baltimore—Steamack Engel will erect \$10,000 residence and garage, 3402 Springdale Ave.; 2½ stories, 30x48x24 ft., frame.

Md., Baltimore—E. J. Gallagher Realty Co., Munsey Bldg., will erect 16 dwellings, 3200-30 Ellerslie Ave.; 2 stories, brick; total cost \$90,000.

Md., Baltimore—Frank Novak Realty Co., E. 33rd St., will erect 10 dwellings, 3201-09 and 3301-11 The Alameda; 2 stories, brick; total cost \$40,000.

Md., Chevy Chase—Louis R. Moss, Insurance Bldg., 15th and Eye Sts., N. W. Washington, D. C., prepared plans for 2-story 27x37-ft. brick parsonage.

Md., Chevy Chase—P. F. Wilcox, care Rodier & Kundzin, Archts., 1707 I St., N. W., Washington, D. C., will erect \$22,000 English or Colonial type residence and garage, Thornapple St and Meadow Lane; 2 stories and basement, 52x25 ft., stone and stucco.

Md., Cumberland—Nick Scarpelli will erect brick residence; cost about \$10,000, 2½ stories, 28x32 ft., hardwood, concrete and tile floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, gypsum plaster and some wall board, electric fixtures and equipment; J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., Cumberland.

Miss., Hazlehurst—Durr Wise considers erecting residence on Green St.

Mo., Kansas City—Fidelity Building Co.

will erect 7 dwellings, 4218-25 College Ave.; total cost \$25,000.

Mo., Kansas City—Joe Gier, 108 E. 34th St., will erect frame residence, 1400 W. 50th Terrace.

Mo., Kansas City—C. O. Marshall will erect \$10,000 residence, 308 Van Brunt St.

Mo., Kansas City—J. R. Miner will erect \$10,000 residence, 414 Meyer St.

Mo., Kansas City—F. M. Roux, 5348 Park Ave., will erect 3 dwellings, 5705 Virginia and 3003-05 E. 52nd Sts.

Mo., Kansas City—O. A. Severance, Sec.-Treas., Vanderslice & Lynd Co., 408 Board of Trade Bldg., will erect \$15,000 residence, 504 E. 54th St.; 2 stories and basement, 45x28 ft. frame; A. B. Fuller, Archt., 412 Grand Avenue Temple Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—John Gates Williams, Vice-Pres., Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 201 N. 4th St., will erect brick residence and garage near Log Cabin Club; 2 stories, 24x70 ft. and 30x19 ft.; Jamison & Spearl, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Asheville—Mrs. Mansfield Dunn, Howland Rd., will erect \$10,000 residence, Howland Rd.

N. C., Charlotte—E. F. Gallagher, Monroe Road, will erect 5 dwellings, 1215 W. 1st St., 1215-16-19-20 W. 6th St.; total cost \$12,000.

N. C., Greensboro—A. K. Moore Realty Co., 116 W. Market St., will erect 4 dwellings, Madison Ave.; 8 and 9 rooms; two 6-room dwellings, Rollins Rd.; 10-room dwelling, W. Market St. near Freemont St.; total cost \$72,000.

N. C., Lakeview—L. W. Buck, 2306 Seventh Ave., New York City, purchased site and plans to erect number of bungalows.

Okla., Cushing—T. J. Hughes will remodel residence; John O. Bradley & Co., Archts., Pawhuska, Okla.

S. C., Chesnee—W. L. Cash will erect 6 or 8-room residence and 25x50-ft. store.

S. C., Hagood—Julian Saunders will erect Colonial residence; brick veneered frame, tile roof, 9 rooms and 2 baths; A. D. Gilchrist, Archt., Rock Hill; receiving bids.

S. C., Spartanburg—Geo. J. Mann, 291 South Liberty St., will develop residential section near County Hospital, to be known as Pine Grove Manor; erect about 70 dwellings.

Tenn., Knoxville—H. G. McMillan will erect \$14,000 residence, 1827 Melrose Place.

Tex., Beaumont—Dr. W. E. Tatum, San Jacinto Life Bldg., will erect \$14,000 residence, Orange St.; 2 stories, 12 rooms.

Tex., Dallas—L. H. Bomar will erect 1-story brick veneer residence, 5846 Marquita St.; D. D. Swindle, Archt., 1707½ Main St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—G. A. Sturdivant, 4935 Parry St., will erect 2 cottages, 5210-11 Vanderbilt St.; 6 rooms, brick veneer, cost \$5000 each.

Tex., Houston—J. W. Wilson, Contr., 924 Courtland St., will erect 6 brick dwellings, Dearborn Place.

Tex., Kerrville—Ally Beitel will erect residence; Adams & Adams, Archts., Gibbs Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.

Tex., San Antonio—Ellis Albaugh, 134 Armour St., will erect \$16,000 five-room residence, Oakland St.

Tex., San Antonio—Carvel & Bethea, Frost National Bank Bldg., will erect following dwellings: 3 stucco, Hollywood Blvd., 7, 8 and 9 rooms; two, W. Woodlawn Ave., 5 and 7 rooms; one, 5-room, W. Huisache Ave.; total cost \$51,000.

Tex., San Antonio—Fred Ewert will erect



5 six-room dwellings, Morales St.; total cost \$10,000.

W. Va., Martinsburg—Hetzel Clarke plans to erect residence, Faulkner Ave.

W. Va., Martinsburg—E. T. Powell plans to erect residence, Faulkner Ave.

### Government and State

Ala., Montgomery—Forestry Building—Page S. Bunker, State Forester, 321 Shepherd Bldg., advises State will not proceed with plans for forestry building, Decatur and Dexter Aves.\*

Okla., Tahlequah—Dwellings, Fish Hatchery—State, G. W. Hines, State Fish and Game Warden, Oklahoma State Capitol, Oklahoma City, will erect 3 dwellings and fish hatchery; Jewell Hicks, Archt., 19½ W. Main St., Oklahoma City; bids opened Aug. 20.

### Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Ala., Montgomery—General Hospital Board of M. E. Church South has appropriated \$100,000 for furnishings and equipment and renovating building in rear of main building under construction at Montgomery Memorial Hospital; Gen. Robt. E. Steiner, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., Montgomery.

Ky., Pikesville—Methodist Hospital, Rev. J. F. Ruggles interested, let contracts for completion of 3-story and basement building; accommodate about 70.

Miss., Sunflower—Board of Trustees of State Penitentiary approved plans for \$12,500 hospital; brick and lumber and some labor by convicts.

N. C., Charlotte—Mecklenburg County will erect \$100,000 to \$125,000 tubercular hospital on Statesville Rd. about 8 miles from Charlotte; accommodate 60; fireproof; hospital administration building.\*

N. C., Greensboro—Dr. C. W. Banner, Banner Bldg., is interested in erection of \$50,000 brick hospital for negroes; advises nothing definite as yet; securing funds.

N. C., Mooresville—Ernest H. Miller is interested in erection of \$30,000 to \$40,000 community hospital; advises nothing definite at present; city is considering bond issue.

Tenn., Nashville—Board of Managers of Davidson County Tuberculosis Hospital will receive bids Aug. 29 at office Asmus & Clark, 634 Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, for nurses' building at Tuberculosis Hospital site, Hamilton Rd.; plumbing and heating as one contract, all other work as one contract.\*

Tex., La Feria—Mrs. Fannie Montgomery, Greenville, S. C., will establish health resort on banks of Arroyo Colorado River 2 miles S. W. of La Feria; erect several buildings and private bungalows, bath houses and equipment for bathing and boating; Elwing & Muhlhausen, Archts., Harlingen.

Tex., Crockett—Drs. W. C. Butler and W. W. Latham purchased J. W. Hall residence in East Crockett and will convert for sanitarium.

Tex., Terrell—State Board of Control, S. B. Cowell, Chmn., will erect \$20,000 operating hospital and \$10,000 dairy barn at North Texas Hospital for Insane, Geo. H. Powell Supt.

W. Va., Huntington—General Hospital Board of M. E. Church South, Bishop Warren A. Candler, Pres., N. Decatur Rd., Atlanta, Ga.; Dr. Chas. Jarrell, Gen. Sec., Montgomery, Ala., selected Huntington as site for \$250,000 hospital; 400 beds.

### Hotels and Apartments

Ala., Florence—Chamber of Commerce is promoting erection of 200-room hotel; address M. W. Darby.\*

Fla., Bradentown—Geo. V. Denny, 524 E. 37th St., and the Artley Bros. of Savannah, Ga., contemplate erection of Gothic-Spanish type, hollow tile and stucco apartment building on Curry St. and Sunset Ave., in Point Pleasant subdivision to cost between \$100,000 and \$125,000; Spanish tile roof and balconies; 2 wings will be 2 stories with center wing 3 stories; in shape of irregular letter "E"; will contain 50 apartments; south wing, to contain 14 apartments to be ready for occupancy the coming winter; Morton H. Levy, 27 Estill Ave., Savannah, and T. A. Benjamin, Jacksonville, are the architects.

Fla., Inverness—Chamber of Commerce appointed committee consisting of J. K. Kelley, Col. Geo. W. Scofield, I. O. Fender and others to arrange for incorporation of hotel company and make tentative plans for erection of \$100,000, 70 to 80-room, Spanish type, tourist hotel on Lake Apopka; T. M. Bryan, Archt., Sarasota, Fla.\*

Fla., Miami—Wm. W. Shipp, Clayton Bldg., and S. M. Boney will erect \$22,500 eight-family apartment, N. E. 32nd St. on Allen tract; 2 stories, 40x74 ft., cement block.

Fla., Miami Beach—Carl Fisher Properties, Inc., has plans in progress by August Geiger, Calumet Bldg., Miami, for \$100,000 addition to Lincoln Hotel, to consist of 3-story wing containing 24 bedrooms, connected with main building by covered walk; Beach Construction Co., Miami, has contract for annex apartment building under construction; August Geiger, Archt., Miami.

Fla., Sarasota—Alex. Egar, Watrous Hotel, plans to erect apartment house. (See Contracts awarded—Dwellings.)

Fla., St. Petersburg—Mrs. May Promell will make repairs to walls and foundation of Floronton Hotel, First Ave. and Second St., north.

Fla., St. Petersburg—William's Art Store has leased property at Second St. and First Ave., north, and contemplates erection of \$150,000, 3-story, hollow tile, Spanish design hotel building for H. H. Williams, 30 Fifteenth Ave., S.; first floor for store and upper floors to contain 21 guest rooms with private bath; steam heat.

Fla., Sarasota—Carl L. Memborn, Tampa, has purchased 3-story Welda Hotel on Main St. and will make alterations and additions.

Fla., Sarasota—Gus P. Patroutsas contemplates erecting 6-story, 200-room hotel to have roof garden and kitchen on top floor.

La., New Orleans—Biltmore Realty Co., has plans in progress by Nathan Kohlman, Godchaux Bldg., New Orleans, and will call for bids in about 30 days, for remodeling building on St. Charles and Poydras Sts.; first floor for 9 stores and upper floors for hotel purposes.

Miss., Yazoo City—Directors of Yazoo City Hotel Co., approved tentative plans by C. H. Lindsley, Jackson, Miss., for erection of \$95,000, 52-room hotel; will call for bids within next 30 days; will be leased for 10 years by A. H. Alvis, Jackson.\*

Mo., Cameron—Chas. O. Porter is taking bids for erection of \$100,000, 4-story and basement, frame and reinforced concrete, 75-room hotel; H. E. Wagenknecht, Archt., 2404 Mitchell Ave., St. Joseph, Mo.\*

Mo., Kansas City—McCanless-Miller Realty Co. will erect \$60,000 apartment building, 115-21 W. 39th St.; 2 stories.

Mo., Kansas City—Phillip Minkin, 3637 Virginia St., contemplates erection of \$100,000, 4 or 5-story and basement, brick and stone apartment hotel at Armour Blvd. and Charlotte St.; Archt. not selected.

Mo., St. Louis—Wilson Elliott, 5206 Devon-

shire Ave., contemplates erecting \$22,000, 3-story, 28x54 ft., brick, 3-family apartment building, McPherson and DeBailviere Aves.; Oliver J. Popp, Archts., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—Nolte & Nauman, Archts., Fullerton Bldg., have received bids on separate contracts for \$50,000, 3-story, 40x85 ft., brick and reinforced concrete, 24-family apartment building, 20th and Park Aves.; owner's name withheld.

Mo., St. Louis—Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., is taking bids for \$14,000, 2-story, 34x52 ft., brick, 4-family apartment building, McDonald and Gustine Aves., for T. J. Dimis, care Archt.

N. C., Hendersonville—W. A. Garland has purchased property and desires competitive designs from architects for erection of 3-story apartment building with English basement to contain assembly room, storage rooms, and boiler and fuel rooms; three apartments with 3 rooms and bath, 3 with 4 rooms and bath, and 9 with 5 rooms and bath, each apartment with small porch.

N. C., Wilmington—Hinton Hotel Co., Robt. H. Northrop, Sec. & Treas., 510 Dock St., owner of Seashore Hotel on Wrightsville Beach, contemplates enlarging and improving.

Okla., Oklahoma City—R. H. Locke, 601 East 12th St. will soon have plans by Bailey & Alden, Oklahoma City, for erection of \$22,000, 2- and 3-story, 43x130 ft., stucco and frame, 14-apartment building.

Okla., Tulsa—C. M. Morton, owner and manager of Mercer Hotel, at 610 S. Boston St., has purchased Hermitage Hotel at 611 S. Cincinnati, and contemplates connecting the 2 buildings by an inclosed viaduct and will later erect lobby on ground floor of Mercer Hotel.

Tenn., Chattanooga—R. H. Hunt Co., Architects, James Bldg., are preparing plans for erection of \$150,000, 3-story, 210x175 ft., fireproof apartment building on Missionary Ridge; exterior walls of lower floors of face brick backed by hollow tile with half-timbered construction; laundry in basement.

Tex., Beeville—Beeville Hotel Co., Jesse A. Chase, Sec., will receive bids Sept. 1 on general contract, plumbing, heating, wiring, painting and elevator for 50-room hotel; plans and specifications from W. C. Stevenson, Archt., Beeville, and on file in Exchange Plan Room, Builders' Exchange, San Antonio, Tex.

Tex., Greenville—Greenville Hotel Investment Co. has purchased property at Washington and St. John's Sts., as site for proposed \$300,000, fireproof, 7-story with basement and roof garden hotel building; steel or reinforced concrete with brick and stone trimmings; vacuum cleaning system, hot and cold water, 3 elevators, sample rooms, dining hall, etc.

Tex., Kerrville—West Texas Methodist Encampment Assn., Dr. H. E. Draper, Pres., is reported to contemplate erection of hotel and 25 cottages on summit of Mount Wesley.

### Miscellaneous

Ala., Bradentown—Clubhouse—Palma Sola Investment Co., E. P. Green, Pres., is constructing 18-hole golf course on 175-acre tract on south side Manatee Ave., and contemplates erection of clubhouse to cost about \$50,000; Donald J. Ross, Golf Course Archt., Pinehurst, N. C.

Fla., St. Petersburg—Whippet Racing Plant—Judd Q. Lloyd, Pres. Florida Dog Racing & Investment Assn., contemplates expending \$100,000 for establishment of whippet racing plant on Fourth St. north near 58th St.; will erect grand stand to seat 1500 and kennels to accommodate 500 dogs.

Ga., Atlanta—Home—Home for Old Women, Mrs. F. M. Farley, Pres., has broken ground for Home for Old Women, at 61 West End Ave.; brick and reinforced concrete construction.

Ga., Atlanta—Clubhouse—Druid Hill Golf Club, Dr. Thos. Hinman, Pres., opened bids for erection of 2-story, fireproof clubhouse; Barge-Thompson Co., 61½ N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, low bidders at \$107,980; Dougherty & Gardner, Archts., Stahlman Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.\*

Ga., Savannah—Fair Building—Chatham County's Commissioners have donated to Savannah Fair, Inc., A. W. Morehouse, Pres., an 80x50 ft. metal building; concrete floors.

Ga., Savannah—Undertaking Establishment—Sipple Brothers, 204 W. Hull St., have purchased residence at Bull and Jones Sts., and let contract to Artley Bros., Masonic Bldg., Savannah, for remodeling and installing colonial front and entrance, to contain undertaking establishment and apartments.

Md., Rodgers Forge (Br. of Baltimore)—Rodgers Forge Golf Club Board of Governors, E. T. Backus, Pres., 10 E. North Ave., Baltimore, is constructing 18-hole golf course after plans by Herbert Strong; contemplate adding 3 wings to present 2-story, stone building; total cost \$150,000.

N. C., Fayetteville—Sales Stable—Gaither Scott will erect \$13,000 sales stable.

Tex., Victoria—Fair Buildings—Fair Association, J. M. Pickering, Pres., contemplates erecting live stock exhibition building, poultry shed and 60 stalls for racing stables at fair grounds.

W. Va., Wheeling—Louis Bertschy Furniture Co., 1124 Main St., has purchased Linsly Institute property at Fifteenth and Eoff Sts. and will expend \$50,000 for converting into undertaking establishment after July, 1925.

### Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

Ala., Anniston—Chamber of Commerce, C. R. Bell, Chmn., passed resolution asking Southern Railway Co., Henry W. Miller, Vice-Pres., Washington, D. C., to erect new depot.

Ala., Opelika—Central of Georgia Ry. Co., C. K. Lawrence, Ch. Engr., Savannah, Ga., will open bids September 3 for erection of depot; Jefferson Construction Co., New Orleans, La., is bidding on work.\*

Ark., DeWalls Bluff—Arkansas Railroad Commission has directed Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Ry. Co., C. A. Morse, Ch. Engr., Chicago, Ill., to erect depot.

Tex., Phelps—International-Great Northern R. R. Co., F. S. Schwinn, Ch. Engr., Palestine, Tex., contemplates erection of train sheds with capacity for 20 cars.

### Schools

Ala., Birmingham—Board of Education will receive bids Sept. 18 for erection and completion of addition to Phillips High School; separate bids for heating and ventilating, plumbing, electric work; plans and specifications on view and may be secured from office D. O. Whildin, Archt., 515 N. 21st St., Birmingham; will also receive bids on same date for erection and completion of addition to Woodlawn High School; separate bids as above; plans and specifications on view and may be secured from Wm. B. Ittner, Board of Education Bldg., St. Louis, Mo., and Harry B. Wheelock, Stiner Bldg., Birmingham, Asso. Archts.

Ala., Carbon Hill—Board of Trustees contemplate erection of school building; address G. A. Kroop, City Commissioner.

Ala., Verbena—State Board of Education, Montgomery, has plans by State's Architect and is ready to take bids on brick, hollow

tile or rock, 1-story, \$10,000 to \$15,000, high school building; wood floors, rock foundation, composition shingle roof; address J. C. Pattillo, Chmn. Board of Trustees, Verbena.\*

Fla., Miami—Dade County Board of Public Instruction approved plans by Architect Kiehn, Central Arcade, Miami, for second unit of school building in Coral Gables.

Fla., Tampa—District No. 36, Ballast Point, Frank C. Cooper, Chmn., has plans in progress by C. Frank Gallier, 716 Willows Ave., Tampa, and will open bids about September 1 to 15 for erection of school to cost \$150,000 complete and contain 16 classrooms; 1 unit will be built at this time; 270-ft. frontage, Spanish tile roof, reinforced concrete foundation, rift pine, tile and concrete floors, central part 2 stories and balance 1 story, ventilators, ornamental terra cotta, stucco or brick and hollow tile construction.\*

Ga., Columbus—School Board, T. Hicks Fort, Pres., will soon select architect and site for proposed high school building provided for in \$450,000 bond election.\*

Ga., Macon—School Board has plans by Frank Happ, Macon, for negro open air school building.

Ga., Tallulah Falls—Tallulah Falls Trustees, Mrs. Jno. K. Otley, Pres., has started campaign for \$40,000 for building program at federation's school; plans include 8-room school with auditorium, crafts shop, small cottage, new water system, remodeling of 2 buildings.

La., New Orleans—Newcomb College opened bids for erection of 2-story and basement dormitory after plans by Francis J. MacDonnell, Hibernia Bank Bldg., New Orleans; brick and frame, tile roof, 113x40 ft.

La., St. Joseph—School Board, T. L. Barrow, Supt., rejected all bids for erection of 2-story, 60x120 ft., brick and steel with face brick exterior and tile roof high school building after plans by Theater Engineering Service, 107 Mayola Bldg., Baton Rouge; will probably let work under private contract.\*

Md., Millersville—Anne Arundel County Board of Education, Geo. Fox, Supt., Annapolis, Md., will receive bids Aug. 23 for 4-room tile building at Arundel Academy, Millersville, and frame addition to Odenton school.

Md., Towson—Baltimore County Board of Education, Sam. M. Shoemaker, Pres., is taking bids for erection of \$300,000, 3-story and basement, brick, cast stone and steel, 24-room school building; Smith & May, Archts., Calvert Bldg.; C. L. Reeder, Mech. Engr., 906 N. Charles St.; both Baltimore, Md.\*

Miss., Clarksdale—Coahoma County School Board plans to build \$45,000 agricultural high school, site not selected; P. F. McWilliams, Supt. of Education, Clarksdale.

Miss., Vicksburg—City voted \$75,000 school bonds; address Board of Education.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Education, J. B. Jackson, Pres., Sec., Library Bldg., opened bids this week for erection of \$250,000, 1 or 2-story and basement, brick and concrete grade school at Border Star School, 63rd and Wornall Sts.; C. A. Smith, Archt., J. A. Brady, Mech. Engr., both Finance Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., Rockville—Board of Education, W. L. Richeson, Sec., is taking bids for erection of \$30,000, 1-story, 123x87 ft., brick and reinforced concrete, consolidated school building; H. E. Wagenknecht & Co., Archts., 2404 Mitchell St., St. Joseph, Mo.

Mo., Springfield—Board of Education is considering calling election to vote about \$150,000 bonds, for completing Pipkin

junior high, erecting auditorium for Lincoln High and repairing other ward schools.

N. C., Ansonville—Board of Trustees will receive bids Sept. 1 for consolidated school building; W. D. Harper, Archt., Florence, S. C.\*

N. C., Chapel Hill—University of North Carolina opens bids this week for heating Chemistry Building and for underground heating mains to new dormitories; Atwood & Nash, Inc., Archts. and Engrs., Trust Bldg., Durham.

N. C., Granite Quarry—Rowan County Board of Education, J. M. McCorkle, Chmn., will open bids Aug. 25 for erection of brick school building; separate bids will be received on general contract, plumbing and heating; plans and specifications may be seen at office Supt. or obtained from L. N. Boney, Archt., Wilmington, N. C.

N. C., Eureka—Eureka School Dist. voted \$25,000 bonds for brick building. Address County Board of Education, Goldsboro, N. C.

N. C., Hendersonville—Catholic Society of Religious and Literary Education has purchased 140 acres of land, known as Orleans Park Estate, and contemplates expending \$500,000 for establishing a graduate school, to be affiliated with Loyola University of New Orleans, La.; plans erection of administration building, classroom buildings, dormitories and other structures; Rev. Edward Cummings, New Orleans, is in charge of work of planning institution.

N. C., Rocky Mount—East Carolina Training School for Boys, Building Committee, R. T. Fountain, Chmn., will open bids August 25 for erection of dormitory; plans and specifications may be seen and estimates made without cost at offices of Wilson, Berryman & Kennedy, Archts., Wilson, N. C., and Columbia, S. C.; Chambers of Commerce at Raleigh and Charlotte, N. C., and Builders' Exchange, Columbia, S. C.

Okla., Bartlesville—Board of Education will open bids August 25 for erection of McKinley Grade School, additions and alterations to Jefferson Grade School and separate proposals for installation of heating, plumbing and ventilating; J. H. Felt & Co., Archts., 802 Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City, Mo.\*

Okla., Bartlesville—Board of Education will have plans about Oct. 1, by J. H. Felt & Co., 802 Grand Ave. Temple, Kansas City, Mo., for heating plants in Washington School, Horace Mann and Garfield School.

Okla., Norman—University of Oklahoma has authorized erection of 2 dormitories on campus, to cost \$150,000 each; 108 double rooms with private baths in each building, cafeteria in basement.

Okla., Sallisaw—Sequoyah County Board of Education, Lee J. Lewis, Supt., opens bids this week for erection of 1-story brick school building.

S. C., Aiken—School Board will lay cornerstone this week for negro school building, for which \$25,000 bonds were voted.

S. C., Avon—Fairfield County Board of Education, Winnsboro, opened bids for erection of school building.

S. C., Greenwood—School Board plans to sell \$225,000 bonds to erect high school; K. Baker, R. B. Curry and C. B. Wharton, Comm. to secure options on building site.

S. C., Ladson—Board of Trustees, School District No. 4, Charleston County, C. E. Lepley, Chmn., North Charleston, opened bids this week for erection of 1-story brick school building; A. W. Todd, Archt., 108 Church St., Charleston.

Tenn., Johnson City—School Board has called off \$350,000 bond election; contem-



plate calling election, probably for \$125,000, after plans for additions and enlargements are complete. (Noted to vote Aug. 11)\*

Tenn., Lebanon—Cumberland University, John Royal Harris, Pres., has plans in progress by Geo. D. Waller, Nashville, Independent Life Bldg., Tenn., for \$70,000, brick dormitory for girls.\*

Tex., Austin—Page Bros., Archts., Austin, are preparing plans for erection of \$19,000 industrial building at Blind Institute.

Tex., Dallas—School Board opens bids this week for addition to Hogg School, to cost over \$50,000 and include 4 rooms, auditorium and lunch room; C. H. Hill & Co., Architects, Central Bank Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Kemp—School Board opens bids this week for erection of 2-story brick school building; C. H. Leinbach, Archt., Dallas.\*

Tex., Dallas—School Board considers bids for alterations and additions to Hogg School; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts., Praetorian Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Dunn—School Board considers bids for brick school; Peters & Haines, Archts., Lubbock, Tex.

Tex., Millican—Millican School District contemplate election for levying tax and voting \$40,000 bonds; \$35,000 for erection of building and \$5000 for negro schools.

Tex., Mission—School Board is having plans prepared by Adams & Adams, Gibbs Bldg., San Antonio, Tex., for \$60,000 school.

Tex., San Antonio—St. Mary's Hall, Miss Ruth Coit, Headmistress, is having plans prepared by Phelps & DeWees, Gunter Bldg., San Antonio, to rebuild school; cost \$75,000.

Tex., Sherman—Austin College, Dr. T. S. Clyce, Pres., contemplates erection of administration building.

Tex., Sherman—Kidd-Key College & Conservatory, T. D. D. Quaid, Dean, contemplates erection of \$200,000 administration building to be known as Lucy Kidd-Key Memorial Hall, and contain administrative offices, library, auditorium and classrooms; brick and stone, Colonial architecture.

Tex., Sour Lake—School District voted \$50,000 bonds for high school and gymnasium. Address County School Board, Kountze, Tex.

Tex., Woodville—School Board is having plans prepared by F. W. Steinmann & Son, 516 Kyle Bldg., Beaumont, Tex., for \$30,000 high school.

Va., Roanoke—City voted \$300,000 school bonds; address C. Edwin Michael, Chmn. School Board.\*

W. Va., Adamston—Coal District Board of Education, L. S. Whiteman, Pres., opened bids Aug. 12 for erection of 2 rooms in connection with graded school.\*

W. Va., Huntington—Real Estate Securities Co., 1427 Fourth Ave., contemplates erection of dormitory for use of Marshall College, at 16th St. and Fourth Ave.; first floor for stores and 2 upper floors for dormitories; Bates & Frampton, Archts., Huntington.

W. Va., Morgantown—Monsignor Newcomb is heading campaign for \$75,000 for erection of Newman Club Building at West Virginia University; will contain chapel, libraries, assembly rooms, playroom, dining room and Chaplain's quarters.

W. Va., Wheeling—Trustees of Linsly Institute contemplates erection of buildings at Thedah Place; address Guy E. Holden, principal.

### Stores

D. C., Washington—The Hecht Co., Jarvis Hunt, Pres., 513 Seventh St., N. W., will

open bids Aug. 25th, at office Jarvis Hunt, Inc., Archts., 30 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., for 8-story and basement, 255x155 ft., \$1,500,000, brick department store addition, S. E. cor. 7th and F Sts., N. W.; 5 passenger and 2 service elevators; F. A. Wheeler, Store Fixture Archt., 140 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.\*

Fla., Miami—S. H. Kress Co., 26 East Flagler St., will erect \$90,000 basement for proposed addition to store, E. Flagler St., near Miami Ave.

Fla., Orlando—J. B. Warren has leased property occupied by Ford Sales Co. on West Central Ave., and will remodel and convert into stores and offices.

Md., Baltimore—Jno. R. Forsythe, Archt., 16 E. Lexington St., is preparing plans for 2-story, brick store building; owner's name withheld.

Md., Baltimore—Gil Bar Realty Co., Harry F. Gilbert and Randel T. Bartin, on prem., is taking bids for alterations and additions to store building at 517 N. Charles St.; \$18,000, 2 stories, 25x86 ft.; J. R. Forsythe, Archt., 16 E. Lexington St., Baltimore, Md.

Mo., Kansas City—F. E. Letzig, 5829 Troost Ave., will erect \$12,000 brick store, 5933-35 Troost Ave.; 2 stories.

Mo., Kansas City—Stop and Shop Company will erect \$15,000 business block, 3144 Main St.

N. C., LaGrange—LaGrange Mercantile Co. will erect \$10,000 brick store building on Railroad St.

N. C., Winston-Salem—Meabane & Rossell will erect \$16,000 addition to store building on N. Chestnut St.

Okla., Tulsa—Dr. C. W. Day, 1302 S. Boulder St., will soon have plans by Rush, Endacott & Rush, 101 Lorton Bldg., Tulsa,

for \$60,000, 50x140 ft., brick and reinforced concrete mercantile building.

Tenn., Memphis—Victory-Wilson Co. has plans by E. L. Harrison, U. & P. Bank Bldg., Memphis, for street approach to second floor of Woolworth Building on South Main St.

Tex., Dallas—W. E. Easterwood is having plans prepared by Arthur A. Brown, Western Indemnity Bldg., Dallas, for 2-story store, 2614 Elm St.

Tex., Dallas—Perkins Dry Goods Co., Austin St., plans to erect 42x100 ft. building on property recently purchased on Jackson near Austin Sts.; Gus W. Thomason, Gen. Mgr., 5115 Victor St.

Tex., Dallas—F. M. Dickerman will erect \$10,000 brick store building at 4303-07 Live Oak St.

Tex., Houston—J. Weingarten, Inc., 105 Preston Ave., will erect \$30,000 store building at 3402 Main St.

Tex., San Antonio—Kardells Pharmacy plans to erect brick building, Railroad Ave. and Staple St., to contain 2 stores.

### Theatres

Miss., Yazoo City—Mrs. J. V. Devoto has purchased Yazoo Theater site and will erect theater building.

N. C., Charlotte—First Nations Theaters, Inc., W. M. Moore, contemplates converting building at 211 S. Tryon St. into theater.

### Warehouses

Mo., Kansas City—Jones Store Co., 12th and Main Sts., will erect \$150,000, 4-story, 150x150 ft. warehouse, S. E. cor. 21st and Central Sts.

Tex., Houston—Van Noy Interstate Co., 919 Eighth St., will erect \$15,000 warehouse at 903 Melnor St.

## BUILDING CONTRACTS AWARDED

### Association and Fraternal

Tex., Denison—Lodge No. 238, B. P. O. E., let contract for \$12,550 building, Gandy and Rusk Sts., to D. B. Ridpath; 2 stories, 40x60 ft.; G. R. Bartling, Archt., both Denison.\*

Va., Lynchburg—Lynchburg Odd Fellows Building Corp., L. P. Mann, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., care James River Lodge No. 17, I. O. O. F., let contract at \$50,750 to Hamilton Bros., Lynchburg, for 2-story and basement brick building, Church St.; 17 offices on first floor, lodge quarters above.

### Bank and Office

Fla., St. Petersburg—Ninth Street Bank & Trust Co., J. N. Brown, Pres., is remodeling building, Central Ave. and 9th St.; cost \$10,000; H. E. Wendell and Henry Kohler, Archts., St. Petersburg.

La., New Orleans—McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has contract for furnishing structural steel for \$1,225,000 Union Indemnity Co. office building, Baronne and Gravier Sts., for Guarantee Development Co.; Moise H. Goldstein and Favrot & Livaudais, Archts., both Ibernla Bank Bldg., New Orleans.\*

Okla., Ada—American Oil & Refining Co. plans to erect building, Broadway and 12th Sts.; contract let.

Okla., Tulsa—First National Bank, R. P. Brewer, Chmn. Board of Directors, let contract to J. R. Forner Co., 218 Commercial

Bldg., for \$500,000 bank and office bldg., 4th and Main Sts., as annex to present structure; skeleton steel frame, 10 stories, 50x140 ft., concrete, marble and terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, vaults, vault lights, ornamental terra cotta, wire glass, asphalt roof; equipment, furnishings, etc., to cost \$100,000; Rush, Endacott & Rush, Archts., 101 Lorton Bldg.; all Tulsa.\*

S. C., Spartanburg—Pickens Roofing & Sheet Metal Co., Pickens, S. C., has contract for roofing material and sheet metal for \$850,000 ten-story Montgomery Building under construction by Montgomery Building, Inc.; Lockwood, Greene & Co., Archts.-Engrs., 24 Federal St., Boston, Mass., Spartanburg, etc.; have received bids on marble and tile work and will probably let contract in week or ten days; will receive bids in near future on plastering and painting work.\*

Tex., Dallas—Republic Building Co., Wirt Davis, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., P. O. Box 28, let contract for \$1,500,000 fireproof office building to Inge Construction Co., 504 Swiss St.; structural steel work to Mosher Steel & Machinery Co., 900 S. Austin St., at about \$250,000; 20 stories, basement and sub-basement, 96x100 ft., steel, reinforced concrete, granite, stone and terra cotta, tile and wood floors, vacuum steam heat, 5 high-speed elevators; C. D. Hill & Co., Archts., Central Bank Bldg., all Dallas.\*

W. Va., Huntington—McClintic-Marshall Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., has contract for 500 tons structural steel for 12-story annex to First National Bank for which excavation and foundation contract has been let to F. P. Hines &

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

Sons, 2580 Third Ave., Huntington; building 60x70 ft., cost \$500,000; 130 additional offices, 5 elevators; Meador & Handloser, Archts., Robson-Prichard Bldg., Huntington.\*

### Churches

Ala., Auburn — Protestant Episcopal Church, S. L. Toomer and Prof. Fredk. Biggin, members, Bldg. Comm., let contract to Algeron Blair for \$40,000 brick and tile church and parish house building; T. Firth Lockwood, Archt., both Montgomery, Ala. (Lately noted under Ala., Montgomery.)\*

Ark., Blytheville — First Presbyterian Church, Judge G. E. Keck, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract for \$38,000 building to C. R. Fisher, Fayette, Mo.; pressed brick, cut stone trim, green tile roof; Ludwig Abt, Archt., Moberly, Mo.

Fla., Clearwater — Catholic Church let contract to D. W. Shea for \$50,000 Spanish mission type building, Mount Orange subdivision; Franklin Adams, Archt., both Tampa, Fla.\*

Ga., Augusta — Church of the Good Shepherd, John Sylvester, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract for remodeling and enlarging parish house to Sibert & Robison; cost \$12,000; Scroggs & Ewing, Archts., Lamar Bldg., all Augusta.\*

La., DeQuincy — Baptist Church will erect 50-ft. addition to building; W. H. Francis, Contr., DeQuincy.\*

La., Marksville — St. Joseph's Church let contract at \$73,442 to R. J. Peterman, Marksville, for building; foundation in place; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans, La.\*

Md., Baltimore — Holy Comforter P. E. Church let contract to Jno. Hiltz & Sons Co., 343 St. Paul Place, for \$50,000 stone and stucco church and rectory, Fayette St., Linwood Ave. and Philadelphia Rd.; 1-story and basement, slate roof; heating, lighting and plumbing not let; Wm. W. Emmart, Archt., Union Trust Bldg., all Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore — St. Paul's P. E. Church, Rev. Arthur B. Kinsolving, Rector, let contract for brickwork to Frank Downing, 2402 Erdman Ave., and millwork to Jos. Thomas & Son, Inc., 836 Leadenhall St., for brick parish house, 309 Cathedral St.; cost about \$10,000; 3 stories, 27.9x19.6 ft., wood and Dura-flex floors, brick foundation, slate roof, vault doors; Buckler & Fenhagen, Archts., 325 N. Charles St.; Willard E. Harn Co., Inc., Contrs., 2314 Oak St., all Baltimore; heating, lighting and plumbing not in gen. contract; excavation completed.\*

Miss., Laurel — Presbyterian Church, Rev. Grayson L. Tucker, Pastor, let contract to Underwood Contracting Co. for \$175,000 Class A fireproof building, 5th Ave. and 5th St.; Gothic type, brick with stone facing, 73-ft. tower to separate main auditorium and 3-story Sunday-school section; Rathbone DeBuys, Archt., 1406 Hibernia Bank Bldg., both New Orleans, La.\*

Mo., St. Joseph — Zion Evangelical Church, Frank Schuske, Chmn., Board of Trustees, 1611 Frederick St., let contract to Lehr Construction Co., 1710 Frederick St., for \$150,000 building, 9th and Faraon Sts.; 2 stories and basement, brick and stone; Eckel & Aldrich, Archts., Corby-Forsee Bldg., all St. Joseph.\*

Mo., St. Louis — Beth Hamedresh Hagodel Congregation, 5877 Bartmer Ave., let contract to J. E. Wood, 1318 Whittier St., for \$20,000 semi-fireproof auditorium; 1 story, 50x60 ft., brick; Edw. Lantz, Archt., Wainwright Bldg., both St. Louis.\*

Mo., St. Louis — Salem M. E. Church, Rev. W. Foslaler, Pastor, 4303 Page Blvd., let con-

tract for \$100,000 church and community building, 1910 N. Kingshighway, to C. Spornegue, Contr., 4142 Farlin St.; 1 story, 42x88 ft., brick, slate roof, steam heat; J. Hal Lynch & Son, Archts., Dolph Bldg., all St. Louis.\*

N. C., Charlotte — Church of Christ, Disciples, A. A. Knee, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., 511 Kingston Ave., let contract on cost plus basis to Frank E. Harlan, Latta Arcade, Charlotte, for \$30,000 Sunday school building, East Boulevard and Dilworth Rd.; main auditorium to be erected later; auditorium to seat 300, classrooms, etc.; 2 stories and basement; red face brick, white stone trim; A. A. Honeywell, Archt., Indianapolis, Ind.\*

Okla., Enid — University Place Christian Church, Prof. Harry D. Smith, Chmn. Bldg. Comm., let contract to D. C. Bass & Son for \$45,000 Bible school unit, \$5000 temporary auditorium; plumbing to Oklahoma Plumbing Co.; electric wiring, Bird Electric Co.; Roy Shaw, Archt., Masonic Temple, all Enid.\*

Tenn., Tiptonville — First M. E. Church let contract to Forum James Cooperage & Lumber Co., Obion, Tenn., for \$40,000 Gothic type building; Mahan & Broadwell, Archts., American Bank Bldg., Memphis, Tenn.\*

Va., Roanoke — First Christian Church let contract to T. J. Davis, 327 Berkeley Ave., Roanoke (lately noted G. J. Davis), for \$18,000 brick and concrete Sunday school; 3 stories, 32x48 ft., rift pine and concrete floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, ventilators, rolling partitions, Barber asphalt roof; H. M. Miller, Archt., 3½ Campbell Ave., S. W., both Roanoke.\*

W. Va., Charleston — Boyd Memorial Christian Church, care of C. N. Williams, Ruffner Hotel, Edgewood Drive, let contract at \$62,000 to H. B. Agsten & Sons, Cole & Richardson Bldg., for Sunday-school building, Delaware Ave. and Randolph Sts.; 3 stories, 79x110 ft., brick, steel and hollow tile, assembly room to seat about 800; furnishings, etc., about \$13,000; Knapp & Haviland, Archts., 403 Capitol City Bank Bldg., all Charleston.\*

### City and County

Mo., Lebanon — Courthouse — Laclede County, Wm. Murphy, Presiding Judge, County Court, let contract for \$80,000 courthouse to replace burned structure to M. E. Gillioz Construction Co., Monett, Mo.; 2 or 3 stories and basement, brick and stone; Earl Hawkins & Co., Archts., McDaniel Bldg., Springfield, Mo.\*

Mo., St. Louis — Market — Board of Public Service, E. R. Kinsey, Pres., City Hall, reported as having let general contract, masonry and carpentry to Fruin & Colnon Construction Co., Merchants LaCleda Bldg., for union market and public garage; Broadway, Morgan, Lucas and 6th Sts.; cost about \$50,000; furnishings, etc., about \$150,000; 3 stories and basement with 2 upper floors for garage; 192x270 ft., brick and stone trim; additional \$200,000 appropriation needed to complete garage; E. E. Christopher, Archt., 6025a Etzel Ave.; L. R. Bowen, Ch. Engr., both care Bd. of Public Service.\*

S. C., Winnsboro — Jail — Fairfield County Jail Comsn., W. D. Douglas, Chmn., let contract at \$21,500 to Blalock & Pool, New Bern, N. C., for jail and jailer's residence; plumbing and heating to W. B. Gulmarin & Co., Columbia, S. C., at \$4595; electric work, E. B. Meng, Winnsboro, about \$500; cell to Manly Jail Works, Dalton, Ga., about \$11,000; Jas. J. Baldwin, Archt., Anderson, S. C.; Gaffney, S. C., and Daytona Beach, Fla.\*

### Dwellings

D. C., Washington — Francis X. Higdon,

2510 Twenty-fourth St., N. W., will erect 10 frame dwellings; 2620-38 Higdon Rd., N. E.; 1½ stories, 24x33 ft.; Webster Welch, Contr., Benedict, Md.

D. C., Washington — A. T. Newbold, Investment Bldg., 15th and K Sts., N. W., will erect 3 brick and stucco dwellings, 36th Place and Fulton St.; 2 stories, 30x32 ft.; total cost \$45,000; Claude N. Norton, Archt., 1311 G St., N. W.; Walter Case, Contr., Investment Bldg., all Washington.

Fla., Miami — L. R. Crandall, 304 N. E. 29th St., has started work on \$10,000 concrete block residence, N. W. 17th Ave. and 8th Terrace.

Fla., Miami — W. C. Phillips let contract to St. John Construction Co., Townley Bldg., for \$18,500 residence, N. E., 1st Ave. and 3d St.; 1 story, concrete block; Hampton & Ehmann, Archt., Congress Bldg., all Miami.

Fla., Miami — Dr. Edgar Peters, Burdine Bldg., let contract to R. B. Larramore, Jr., Miami, for \$20,000 two-story brick veneer residence, 275 N. E. 17th St.

Fla., Orlando — Dr. G. H. Edwards, Clinic Bldg., will erect \$18,000 Colonial residence, Bay and DeLaney Sts.; 3 stories, red brick veneer, 2 baths, billiard room; Frank Bodine, Archt.; A. B. Struble, Contr., 608 W. Amelia St., both Orlando.

Fla., Sarasota — O. E. Bazzell, Dade City, Fla., let contract for Morrish type stucco residence, Oak St.

Fla., Sarasota — Granada Development Co. will erect 10 stucco dwellings in Granada subdivision; Carl Holton, 1718 Hill St., Contr., Jacksonville, Fla.; work started.

Fla., Sarasota — Carl Holton, 1718 Hill St., Jacksonville, Fla., will erect 10 dwellings in Granada sub-division; cost \$5500 each; owner builds.

Fla., Sarasota — Mathews Jones is erecting 6-room Spanish type bungalow; Perry & Prevatt, Contrs., Sarasota.

Ga., Atlanta — J. R. Smith will erect \$12,500 residence; W. E. Eason, Archt., Forsyth Bldg., Atlanta; day labor.

Ga., Macon — Odom Realty Co. will erect two \$5000 brick veneer, 6-room dwellings, 216 Hines Terrace and 107 Ninth Ave.; also two \$3000, frame, 5-room dwellings, 216 Belmont Ave. and 243 Winship St.; owner builds.

La., Monroe — First Baptist Church will erect \$12,000 brick residence, S. Grand St. near Texas St.; 2 stories, 10 rooms, composition roof; Frank Masling, Contr., Monroe.

Fla., New Smyrna — Chas. Isted, Eustis, Fla., let contract to Roy Galbreath for bungalow type residence, Coronado Beach.

La., New Orleans — Mrs. M. Duvie will repair and erect addition to residence, 1020 Carondelet St.; J. A. Rodick, Contr., St. Charles and Palmer Sts., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans — John H. Bender will erect 2 double cottages, Gen. Taylor and Milan Sts.; total cost about \$10,000; Bordeges & Tierney, Contrs., 4165 Toulouse St., New Orleans.

La., New Orleans — John H. Meyer, 304 S. Clark St., and Suburban Building & Loan Assn. will erect 2-story dwelling and 1-story duplex, Napoleon Ave. and Rocheblave St.; total cost \$15,000; Lonnie L. Watkins, Contr., New Orleans.

Md., Baltimore — J. Raymond Gerwig, Forest Ave., Strathmore Park, has contract for \$25,000 residence in Roland Park; 2½ stories, about 34x40 ft., hollow tile and stucco; Bernard Evander, Archt., 27 W. North Ave., both Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore — Samuel Levy will erect



\$20,000 residence, 3804 Calloway Place; 2½ stories, 30x50 ft., frame; Geo. Wessel, Architect, 3001 Lyttleton Rd.; Phillips Bros., 3909 Brookline Ave., all Baltimore.

Md., Baltimore—Belmont Construction Co. will erect 13 two-story brick dwellings, N. side Belmont Ave. E. of Poplar Grove St.; 15x32 ft., furnace heat; total cost \$30,000; E. C. Bankert, Archt., 5511 Garrison Ave., Baltimore; owner builds.\*

Md., Baltimore—Harry Kunkel will erect \$10,000 residence, 3501 Calloway Ave.; 2 stories, 40x46 ft., frame, slate roof, hot-water heat; J. O. Blair, Archt., 1703 Moreland Ave., Baltimore; owner builds.

Md., Baltimore—Francis A. White, Keyser Bldg., let contract to Thos. Hicks & Son, 106 W. Madison St., for \$70,000 residence, S. E. cor. Greenway and 39th Sts.; 3 stories, 50x46 ft., brick, slate roof, quartered oak floors; Howard Sill, Archt., 12 E. Pleasant St.; heating to Enterprise Steam & Hot Water Heating Co., 619 W. Franklin St.; electrical work, Geo. W. Walther Co., Inc., 712 N. Howard St.; plumbing, H. C. Bowman, 713 N. Howard; brick work, Koyne & Weber, 408 N. High St.; plastering, J. H. Hampshire, 36th St. and Roland Ave., all Baltimore.\*

Md., Cumberland—Salem M. E. Church will erect \$12,000 brick parsonage; 2½ stories, 30x38 ft., hardwood and tile floors, concrete foundation, slate roof, built-in equipment; J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., Cumberland H. B. Pilchard, Contr.; plumbing and heating to Riley Heating Co., both Pocomoke City, Md.; bids desired on roofing, millwork, etc.; lighting and other sub-contracts not let.

Md., Cumberland—Umstot Bros. will erect \$10,000 frame and concrete twin dwelling; 2 stories, 33x42 ft., hardwood and other wood floors, concrete foundation, plaster board, steel sash in basement, ply roof; bids desired on all sub-contracts; J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., Cumberland; day labor.

Md., Piney Grove—Dr. J. A. Watson will erect 2-story addition to 2-story frame residence; wood floors, asbestos shingle roof, wall board in attic; heating, plumbing, extension to Delco lighting system, etc., not let; J. B. Brower, Jr., Archt., Cumberland, Md. (See Mch. Wanted—Shingles (Asbestos)).

Miss., Brooksville—Mrs. Ruth Cunningham will erect \$16,000 Colonial residence; 2½ stories, steam heat; A. D. Simmons, Contr., West Point, Miss.

Miss., Crystal Springs—Mrs. J. D. Harris let contract for 2-story residence, Lee Ave.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Geo. Bolz has started work on \$10,000 Colonial residence, Henderson Ave.; 10 rooms, stucco.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—J. H. Metzler, Mgr. Western Dye Works, will erect 5-room brick bungalow, 523 Bellevue St.; also plans to erect residence for personal use in fall.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Robt. Niemeyer has started work on 5-room brick bungalow, Independence St.

Mo., Cape Girardeau—A. Sanders, 107 S. Hanover St., has started work on stucco residence, Bloomfield Rd.; 2 stories, 10 rooms, stucco.

Mo., St. Joseph—W. F. Enright, Treas., Empire Trust Co., 6th and Edmond Sts., let contract to John J. Angsten, 1102 Logan St., for alterations and additions to residence, 2610 Frederick St.; 2 stories and basement, 52x35 ft., frame, brick and stucco; Eugene R. Muer, Archt., 203-4 Lincoln Bldg., both St. Joseph.\*

Mo., St. Louis—W. Rodefeld, 1910 John Ave., will erect \$15,000 residence and garage, 6307 Goresche Blvd.; 2 stories, 36x42 ft., brick; Gerhard Becker, Archt., Ferguson, Mo.; gen. contract and carpentry. G. J. Weber, 5877 Newberry Terrace, St. Louis.

Mo., St. Louis—W. B. Knight, Jr., University City, Mo., will erect \$12,000 brick residence, 6256 Tanquer St.; 2 stories, 46x41 ft., slate roof, hot water heat; R. C. Duncan, Archt.; W. H. Cunliff, Contr., 410 N. Euclid St., both St. Louis.

Tex., Beeville—F. W. Hunt let contract for \$10,000 residence, N. Washington St.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Warren Jones let contract to Walter Whitley, 2630 San Jacinto St., for \$30,000 two-story brick veneer residence, Crescent Drive, Highland Park; Thompson & Swaine, Archts., Southwestern Life Bldg., all Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Mrs. Dixie E. Wyatt, 5228 Bryan Parkway, let contract to L. Brown for \$10,000 residence; 6331 Bryan Parkway; 2 stories, 8 room, brick veneer.

Tex., Dallas—J. Warren Jones, 3712 Stratford St., is erecting \$30,000 residence, Alice Circle; 2 stories, brick veneer; Thompson & Swaine, Archts., S. W. Life Bldg., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—J. A. Newberry is erecting \$15,000 residence, Maplewood and Oxford Aves.; 2 stories, brick veneer.

Tex., San Antonio—Kelwood Co. has started work on 2 dwellings on Linwood Blvd.

### Hospitals, Sanitariums, Etc.

Okla., Claremore—Radiumwater Bath-Sanitarium, Inc., Clarence B. Douglas, Pres., let contract to R. D. Pollard for \$40,000 sanitarium; 3 stories, 110x140 ft., paving or vitrified brick, interior tile, concrete and other floors, ventilators, wire glass; 31-bed hospital, 30-tub bath house, equipment and accessories; H. C. Schwebke, Archt., all Claremore.

Tex., Fort Worth—Atlanta Terra Cotta Co., Atlanta, Ga., (Dallas, Tex., office, Praetorian Bldg.), has contract in connection with erection of \$1,000,000 hospital, Canal, Lake, 6th and Hornsby Sts., for Methodist Hospital Board, Judge W. Erskine Williams, Sec., Fort Worth; W. G. Clarkson & Co., Archts., First Nat'l Bank Bldg.; Butcher & Sweeney, Contrs., both Fort Worth.\*

Fla., Jacksonville—Riverside Hospital will alter hospital, Riverside Ave.; 4 stories, brick, Barrett bonded roof, cost \$25,000; Melten C. Purley, Archt.; Ponder-Hammell Co., Contr., 415 W. 10th St., both Jacksonville; sub-contracts not let.\*

### Hotels and Apartments

Fla., Fort Pierce—C. C. Braswell let contract to Mr. Yates to remodel Totten Casino into dwelling and apartment building.

Fla., Miami—Fannie and David Cowen let contract to A. H. Sherman, Miami, for \$25,000 apartment building on N. W. Fifth Ave. after plans by H. Geo. Fink, Congress Bldg., Miami.

Fla., Miami—Nathan Neufeld, 72 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill., let contract to P. G. Davis, Miami, for \$400,000, 10-story, reinforced concrete hotel building at 134 E. Flagler St.; Pfeiffer & O'Reilly, Archt., Miami.\*

Fla., Miami—E. W. Sewell, Pres. Miami Chamber of Commerce, let contract to G. W. Fuller, 113 S. E. 1st St., Miami, for \$150,000 hotel, N. W. First Ave. and First St.; Robertson & Patterson, Archts., Calumet Bldg., Miami.\*

Fla., Miami Beach—Carl Fisher Properties, Inc., has Lincoln Hotel annex apartment building under construction by Beach Construction Co., Miami. (See Buildings Proposed—Hotels and Apartments.)

Fla., Okeechobee—Mrs. D. C. Turnipseed is erecting 7-suite apartment building on Parrott Ave.; R. M. Wicker of Phillips Florida Land Co., is supervising work.

Fla., Sarasota—V. P. Perry is erecting 4-apartment building.

Fla., Sarasota—P. D. Prevatt is erecting apartment building.

La., Monroe—Mann & Stern, Archts., A. O. U. W. Bldg., Little Rock, Ark., are preparing plans for erection of \$500,000, 5-story Hotel Ouachita, Gramont and St. John Sts.; E. A. Frost, 351 Jordan St., Shreveport, La., and associate contractors will be in charge of construction; will contain banquet halls, sample rooms, dining hall, lobby, ball room and 165 guest rooms, practically all with bath.\*

La., New Orleans—C. A. D. Bayley & Co., C. & S. B. Bldg., Atlanta, Ga., let sub-contract to Levering & Garrigues, 552 W. 23rd St., New York City, for about 1500 tons of structural steel to cost about \$160,000, for \$2,000,000, 600-room, 17-story addition to Hotel Roosevelt, for Guarantee Development Co., Inc.\*

Mo., Kansas City—Mr. and Mrs. J. N. McConnell let contract to Collins Brothers Construction Co., 1600 Grand Ave., Kansas City, for \$500,000, 8-story, reinforced concrete with brick and stone exterior walls; 150 rooms and suites Hyde Park Hotel, Broadway and 36th St.; Robert Gornall, Archt., 203 Bruening Bldg., Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—J. B. Bralozon, 4324 Natural Bridge, let contract to P. A. Mueller, 6656 Oakland St., St. Louis, for \$11,000, 2-story, brick, 36x56-ft. tenement building at 4812-14 Farlin St.; composition roof, furnace heat; Oliver J. Popp, Archt., Odd Fellows Bldg., St. Louis.

Okla., Tulsa—Tulsa Terrazzo & Mosaic Co., 326 Iowa Bldg., Tulsa, has contract for terrazzo work in 20-story Mayo Hotel.

Tex., Cooleage—R. T. Bell is erecting \$40,000, 2-story, brick hotel.

Tex., Corpus Christi—Cecil Heath, 502 Budford St., let contract to E. E. Hamon, McDonald Bldg., Corpus Christi, for \$11,000 apartment building on Liberty St.

Tex., San Antonio—C. H. Brient, San Antonio, has contract for \$14,000 frame and stucco apartment building for Mr. Ade; 2 stories; Beverly W. Spillman, Archt., Alamo Bank Bldg., San Antonio.

### Miscellaneous

Fla., Fort Pierce—Pavilion—Fort Pierce Financing & Construction Co. let contract to S. W. Law, Fort Pierce, for bathing pavilion.

La., Monroe—Dr. A. G. McHenry let contract to Richard Cassidy, Monroe, for \$14,000, 2-story, brick veneer, 10-room building, River Front, between L and K Sts.; tile roof.

La., New Orleans—Farm Buildings—Wm. R. Burk, Archt., Balter Bldg., let contract to Roupich Construction Co., New Orleans, at \$99,949.48 for erection of administration building at Hope Haven Farm.\*

Miss., Natchez — Club — Natchez Island Hunting Club, C. E. Moritz, Pres., let contract to Harry Wilson, 686 N. Union St., Natchez, for alterations and additions to clubhouse.

Okla., Hominy—Country Club—Country Club let contract to Wm. Wilson, Hominy, for erection of \$80,000, 2-story, frame on concrete foundation, 60x40 ft. clubhouse; y. p. finish, gas heating, hollow tile, metal lath, steel sash, art glass, floor hardener, screens; American Sash & Door Co., Kansas City, Mo., millwork; J. L. Rubison, painting; N. Branner, plumbing; both Hominy; American Brick Co., Kansas City, brick; Harry D. Joll, Archt., Pawhuska, Okla.

Va., Richmond—Orphanage—Richmond Male Orphanage, Henry S. Hutzler, Pres., let contract to Jno. T. Wilson & Co., Inc., Mutual Bldg., Richmond, for \$50,000, 1-story and

basement, brick and wood, 52x146 ft. bungalow type building, Amelia and Meadow Sts.; slate roof, wood and concrete floors, brick foundation, metal ceilings; Carneal & Johnston, Archts., Virginia Railway & Power Bldg., Richmond.\*

### Railway Stations, Sheds, Etc.

La., Lake Charles—Southern Pacific Lines, R. C. Watkins, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr., New Orleans, is erecting \$15,000 train sheds; work under direction of P. E. Hart of New Orleans.\*

Md., Baltimore—Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., H. A. Lane, Ch. Engr., Charles and Baltimore Sts., let contract to Frainie Bros. & Haigley, 19 W. Franklin St., Baltimore, for \$40,000, 2-story, 100x44 ft., brick fruit extension shed, Sharp and Lee Sts.; M. L. Kimball, Archt.

### Schools

Ala., Ensley—Ensley-Howard High School, E. E. Cox, Principal, has let contract for renovation of Sunday school rooms and parsonage of Ensley First Baptist Church.

Ala., Moulton—Lawrence County Board of Education, Earl M. Hodson, Supt., let contract to G. E. Marsh, Moulton, at \$21,000 plus, for \$25,000, 8-classroom and auditorium, 1-story, brick high school, to replace structure recently destroyed by fire; composition shingle roof, concrete foundation, wood floors; plans by State Dept. of Education, Montgomery.\*

Ark., Alma—Crawford County Board of Education, Van Buren, let contract to S. M. Dennison, for 60x70 ft., 2-story and basement, \$12,000 school building.\*

Ark., El Dorado—School Board, Donald MacQueen, Supt., let contract to El Dorado Plumbing & Heating Co. at \$42,416.48 for heating high school building under construction by Wm. Peterson, 410 Court St., Little Rock, Ark.\*

Fla., Dayton—Cookman Collegiate Institute is erecting \$63,000 boys' dormitory on Second Ave.

Ga., Perry—Perry Consolidated School District, H. P. Hauser, Sec., let contract to New Winder Lumber Co., Winder, Ga., for \$43,500 brick consolidated school; Wm. J. J. Chase, Archt., 140 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.\*

La., Jeannerette—Iberia Parish School Board, L. G. Porter, Sec., New Iberia, let contract to Burkes & Hailey, 1117 Convention St., Baton Rouge, at \$100,500 for 3-story brick high school building; W. T. Nolan, Archt., Canal-Commercial Bldg., New Orleans.\*

Md., Annapolis—Anne Arundel County Board of Education, Geo. Fox, Supt., let contract to Bean Brothers, Annapolis, for alterations and addition to school building; 2 stories, brick, \$27,000; Jos. M. Armstrong, Archt., 35 Franklin St., Annapolis.\*

Md., Glen Burnie—Anne Arundel County Board of Education, Geo. Fox, Supt., Annapolis, let contract to Carlson & Carlson, Annapolis, for alterations and 4-room, 2-story addition to cost \$20,000; Jos. M. Armstrong, Archt., 33 Franklin St., Annapolis.\*

Miss., Abbeville—Board of Education let contract to C. V. Cox, Water Valley, for \$20,000 school building.\*

Miss., Greenwood—Board of Education let contract to J. L. Fatheree, Jackson, at \$3990 for lighting and to Davis Plumbing Co., Jackson, at \$4750, for plumbing in high school building for which Estes-Williams-Ragsdale Co., Scimitar Bldg., Memphis, Tenn., has general contract.\*

Miss., Gulfport—Harrison-Stone Agricul-

tural High School, Board of Trustees, let contract to J. S. Randolph & Son, Gulfport, for installation of central steam heating plant, to provide for 3 buildings; also let contract for supplies and new furniture; address Prof. J. L. Denson, principal.

Mo., Kansas City—Board of Education, J. B. Jackson, Sec., Library Bldg., let contract to Miller Stauch Construction Co., Railway Exchange Bldg., St. Louis, for \$14,000, 1-story, 52x20 ft., brick and tile Woodland School addition, 8th and Woodlawn Sts.; C. A. Smith, Archt., 800 Finance Bldg.; J. A. Brady, Mech. Engr., Library Bldg.; both Kansas City.

Mo., St. Louis—Washington University, R. S. Brookings, Pres., Skinkers and Forsythe Blvd., let contract to Wm. Cunliff, Title Guaranty Trust Bldg., for three 2½-story, 44x55 ft., brick and stone fraternity houses to cost \$40,000 each; Jamieson & Spearl, Archts., Arcade Bldg., St. Louis.

N. C., Stedman—Cumberland County Board of Education, J. W. Hall, Chmn., Fayetteville, let contract to The Reinecke Construction Co., Inc., Fayetteville, at \$43,000 for 1-story, brick and tile, 148x156 ft., 13-room and auditorium school building; maple floors, concrete foundation, Spanish metal tile roof, hollow tile, metal ceilings, steel sash and trim, wire glass; W. L. Leonard, plumbing and heating; Stiles S. Dixon, Archt.; both Fayetteville, N. C.\*

N. C., Winston-Salem—Board of Education let contract to Harwood Construction Co., Winston-Salem, for \$185,897 Calvin H. Wiley School.\*

Okl., Blackwell—Board of Education, Carl Randall, Clerk, let contract to Stanley Altman, at \$13,850, for remodeling high school building; includes new partitions and floors and interior remodeling; Glenn J. Thomas, Archt., Wichita, Kan.\*

Okl., Okmulgee—Board of Education let contract to T. D. Gregory, 109½ W. Main St., Okmulgee, for addition to Franklin School; W. A. Thompson, 1105 W. 8th St., heating and plumbing; Chas. Ramstead & Co., 210 S. Porter St., Okmulgee, heating and ventilating on McKinley School; Smith & Senter, Archts., Commerce Investment Bldg., Okmulgee, Okla.\*

Okl., Uncas—Board of Education, A. H. Pelcher, Chmn., let contract to A. F. Stewart Construction Co., First National Bank Bldg., Oklahoma City, for \$10,000, 1-story and basement brick school building; private plans.\*

S. C., Greenville—Furman University, Dr. W. J. McGlothlin, Pres., let contract to Galivan Building Co., W. Washington St., Greenville, for \$35,000 Webb Memorial Infirmary; 30x75 ft., 2 stories, brick and frame, concrete foundation, tin roof, oak floors; J. E. Sirrine & Co., Archts., 309 S. Main St., all Greenville.\*

S. C., Sumter—School Board awarded contract to Southern Desk Manufacturing Co., Hickory, N. C., for furniture and equipment for school buildings under construction and to A. B. Winn, Atlanta, Ga., for equipment for auditorium in girls high school building.

S. C., Williston—School Board awarded contract for colored school building.

Tenn., Knoxville—University of Tennessee let contract to A. H. Whisman, 220 W. Church St., Knoxville, at \$150,000, for 130x130 ft., fireproof, concrete, brick, tile and Gypsum girls' dormitory to be known as Sophronia Strong Hall; terrazzo floors, concrete foundation, tile roof, hollow tile, interior tile, 1 wing 3 stories and balance 1-story; Webb Plumbing & Heating Co., 921 N. Central Ave., heating and plumbing; Acme

Electric Co., 506 Market St., electric wiring; both Knoxville; Miller, Fullenwider & Dowling, Archts., 646 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.\*

Tex., Beeville—Board of Education let contract to Homer Botts, Beeville, for erection of \$10,000 home economics building on high school grounds; also has contract for repairs to buildings.

Tex., Farmersville—School Board let contract to Young, Almon & Wood, Sherman, Tex., for high school.

Tex., Granger—Granger Independent School District, J. S. Fox, Pres. Board of Trustees, let contract to San Antonio Construction Co., San Antonio, for erection of \$140,000, 2-story, fireproof high school building; 222x172 ft., T-shape, cement and wood floors, reinforced concrete foundation, composition roof, hollow tile, ventilators, steel sash and trim; John Wattinger, Austin, heating; Kirkwood & Wharton, 231 Commerce St., San Antonio, electrical wiring; Dave Meers, Waco, plumbing; C. H. Page & Bro., Archts., Austin Nat'l Bank Bldg., Austin.\*

Tex., San Antonio—School Board let contract for removal of school building from Beacon Hill to Lakeview Addition and for remodeling.

Va., Norfolk — School Board, Harry A. Hunt, Supt., will open bids August 25 for erection of 2-story school building on Sixth Ave.\*

### Stores

Ala., Birmingham—Wheeler-Cantilever Shoe Shop, A. M. Wheeler, Pres., Montgomery, is remodeling store building at 321 N. 20th St.

Ark., Pine Bluff—A. R. Cooper, Citizens' Bank Bldg., let contract to Smithwick & Machen, Pine Bluff, at \$10,000 for 25x110 ft., brick and concrete, 1-story store building at 415 Main St.; Johns-Manville roof, concrete floors and foundation, metal ceilings; Smith Electric Co., 6th and Main Sts., electric work; Robinson Bros., plumbing, Pine Bluff Lumber Co., will furnish millwork; all Pine Bluff.\*

Fla., Eau Gallie—Work on Karrick Building on Highland Ave., between 8th and 9th Sts., has started; coquina rock filler with interlocking tile walls.

Fla., Jacksonville—D. D. Fitz-Gerald, 1701 W. Adams St., let contract to O. P. Woodcock, Duval Bldg., Jacksonville, for alterations to stores at 10, 20, 22 and 24 Broad St.; plate glass windows bordered with copper, new fixtures, wiring and plastering; \$10,000; Roy C. Benjamin, Archt., Bisbee Bldg., Jacksonville.

Ky., Lexington—Leet Brothers, H. H. and Walter Leet, 415 W. Main St., let contract to Smith Haggard Lumber Co., East 3rd St., Lexington, for remodeling and top story addition to store at 415-21 W. Main St.; \$20,000; Jno. T. Gillig and H. A. Churchill, Archts., 910 Fayette Bank Bldg., Lexington.\*

Mo., Cape Girardeau—Frank Smith is erecting store building on S. Pacific St. for F. O. Meyer, to be occupied by Myer's grocery store.

Mo., Kansas City—Besse System Co., Inc., W. H. Avery, Pres., 1013 Main St., let contract to T. G. Schweiger Construction Co., 16th and Michigan Ave., Kansas City, for remodeling 3-story and basement store building at 1013 Main St.; \$10,000; Greenbaum, Hardy & Schumacker, Archts., 216 Scarritt Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Mo., Liberty—F. H. Mathews let contract to C. L. Burdett, Smithville, Mo., for \$45,000, 1 and 2-story, 110x120 ft., brick, tile and stucco store and apartment building; S. W.



Hitt, Archt., 321 Sheldley Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Mo., St. Louis—L. B. Painter, 1608 Hodiamont St., let contract to A. E. Groceman, 18 Normandy Place, St. Louis, for \$19,000, 40x85 ft., 2 story tenement building at 1600-02-04-06 Hodiamont St.; composition roof, steam heat; F. Pelpers, Archt., 111 N. Broadway, St. Louis.

N. C., Greensboro—W. T. Grant Co., 28 W. 23rd St., New York City, let contract to Morris McKoy Building Co., Greensboro, for additions and alterations to building at 236-8 S. Elm St., to cost \$30,000; 1 and 3 stories, 50x150 ft., composition roof, maple floors, concrete foundation, hollow tile, metal ceilings, metal doors; plans by A. F. Ovens, Archt. for company.\*

Okla., Oklahoma City—Peltier & Fitzgibbons have contract for erection of 3-story and basement, 25x130 ft., brick, stone and

reinforced concrete store building at 12 W. Main St., for P. & H. Co.

Tex., Dallas—P. L. Dickerson, Fort Worth, Tex., let contract to W. H. Johnson, Dallas, for \$10,000 one-story business building, 4303-05 Live Oak St.; D. D. Swindel, Archt., 1707½ Main St., Dallas.

Tex., Dallas—Sam Kicklerilla let contract to T. E. Alexander, 6040 Bryan Pkwy., Dallas, for 1-story, 4-store building, Haskell Ave. and Bryan St.

Va., Lynchburg—Laurel Park Corp. let contract to C. W. Hancock & Sons, Krise Bldg., Lynchburg, for \$32,000, 2-story, brick building at Fifth and Polk Sts., to contain 3 stores with 56x60 ft. auditorium above; Clark & Crowe, Archts., Krise Bldg., Lynchburg.

### Warehouses

Ala., Greenville—Planters' Mercantile Co. let contract for erection of additional warehouse.

La., Shreveport—M. A. Staunton let contract to Glassell-Wilson Co., Inc., Shreveport, for fireproof, 1-story warehouse, metal doors, concrete floors, steel sash and trim, wire glass; Ed. F. Nield, Archt., Merchants Bldg., Shreveport.\*

Md., Baltimore—Oliver C. Putney, Granite, Md., let contract to Wm. F. Chew & Co., 215 Clay St., Baltimore, for \$20,000, 1-story, 200x40 ft., frame warehouse at Arbutus; private plans.

Okla., Tulsa—Tom Jackson Grocery Co., 7 Cheyenne St., let contract to R. M. Gillilan, Lynch Bldg., Tulsa, for \$16,000, 2-story and basement, 50x140 ft., brick and reinforced concrete warehouse; Schomer Sheet Metal Works, 120 S. Elgin St., Tulsa, sheet metal work.\*

Tex., Port Arthur—Gulf Refining Co. will erect 110x260 ft., 2-story, concrete and brick warehouse with day labor; Herbert Henderson, Constr. Engr., Port Arthur.

## MACHINERY, PROPOSALS AND SUPPLIES WANTED

**Baling Press.**—See Excelsior Machinery.

**Boiler and Engine.**—W. C. Lawson, Pres., Isle of Palms Corp., Orlando, Fla.—Wants to purchase 15 h.p. wood burning boiler and engine.

**Boiler.**—See Boiler and Engine.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Comsn., Austin, Tex. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridge Construction.**—Franklin County Fiscal Court, J. B. Nash, Clk., Frankfort, Ky.—Will receive bids September 4 to build bridge across Flat Creek near Otisville; steel construction, 2-span, board floor; R. W. Wyllie, County Road Engr.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Bridge.**—State Road Comsn. of West Virginia and the Allegany County Road District will build bridge. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bridges.**—Noxubee County, Miss., will build 9 bridges. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Bridge.**—State Highway Comsn., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Bridges, Culverts, Viaducts.

**Bucket (Clam Shell or Orange Peel).**—W. C. Lawson, Pres. Isle of Palms Corp., Orlando, Fla.—Wants to purchase ½ yd. clam shell or orange peel bucket.

**Building Material.**—Jas. Stewart & Co., Inc., Contr., 17 E. 42nd St., New York City and Keyser Bldg., Baltimore, Md., are bidding on \$1,500,000 store building for The Hecht Co., Washington, D. C., and desires sub-bids, to reach Baltimore office by Aug. 22, on all lines of work, including alternates; plans in New York and Baltimore offices.

**Cars (Dump).**—R. E. Boggs (Mchy. Dealer) Age Herald Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on ten to twenty 5-yd. two way dump cars, steel draft beams, 36-in. gauge, prefer Western or Kappel; state conditions, etc.

**Cast Stone.**—A. C. Stewart, 810 East Boulevard, Baton Rouge, La.—Wants bids until Aug. 20 on cast stone trim for 4-story church.

**Ceilings.**—G. W. Lancaster, Ketchum, Okla.—Wants prices on ceilings for \$5000 church.

**Conveying Equipment.**—Lumberton Cotton Mills, Lumberton, N. C.—Wants new or second-hand overhead conveying system, to ele-

vate and transport bales of cotton, up to 600 lbs., elevation to be about 20 ft. maximum and over distance of about 400 ft.; correspond with manufacturers.

**Concrete Block Machines.**—Interlox Septic Tank Co., Box 1555, Miami, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of block machines.

**Concrete Mixers.**—See Drain Tile Machines, etc.

**Cork Insulation.**—James Coles, Act. Supt. of Public Buildings, City Hall, Charleston, S. C.—Wants data and prices on cork insulation for refrigeration room; correspond with manufacturers.

**Crane.**—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. dealer) Logan, W. Va.—Wants locomotive type crane mounted on tractor, equipped with clam-shell bucket, to be operated by 3-phase, 60-cycle, 220-volt motor.

**Crane (Locomotive).**—Virginia-Corolina Equipment Co., Inc., Lynchburg, Va.—Wants 15 to 20 ton, eight wheel locomotive crane, 40 to 50 ft. boom, Virginia delivery.

**Ditcher (Power).**—E. W. Gillespie, 606 Asylum St., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants to purchase power ditcher, second-hand equipment; prefer an American.

**Doors (Fire).**—Hutchinson Lumber Co., 510 S. Frankfort St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants to purchase fire doors.

**Doors and Grilles.**—Joseph Stolz & Son, Inc., Commerce Ave., Highbridge Station, New York.—Wants wrought and cast-iron entrance doors and grilles.

**Drain Tile Machines, etc.**—Interlox Septic Tank Co., Box 1555, Miami, Fla.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of drain tile machines; block machines and mixing machines.

**Dredging.**—Calcasieu Parish Police Jury Lake Charles, La. Details under Construction News—Miscellaneous Construction.

**Electric Light Plant Equipment.**—Doniphan Light & Ice Co., Doniphan, Mo.—Wants bids and best prices on transformers, wires, insulators, electric hardware, switch-board and galvanized corrugated sheet-iron for plant for population of 160; also bids on 8000 ft. of penstock and water turbines of sufficient size for generating 110 kw.; must have two turbines with capacity for generating 55 or 60 kw. each.

**Electric Conveyor, etc.**—Hutchinson Lumber Co., 510 S. Frankfort St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants to purchase portable electric conveyor

and car unloader for unloading sand and gravel.

**Elevator (Freight).**—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants hand power freight elevator, platform 6x8-ft., for two story warehouse.

**Engine (Oil).**—Peoples Ice & Fuel Co., Rutherfordton, N. C.—Wants prices on 150 h.p. oil engine with generator complete and installed ready for operation, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 550 volts.

**Excelsior Machinery.**—Hodgson Machinery Co., Knaffl Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.—Wants prices on complete excelsior manufacturing machinery, including cut-off saw, motors, baling press, etc.; new or second-hand equipment.

**Generator (Electric) Set.**—Birmingham Engine & Machinery Corp., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants prices on used engine type generator unit, 375, KVA, 40 degree rise, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 221 volt, together with 13 kw. belted exciter.

**Glove Making Machinery, etc.**—Priest & Co., E. D. Priest, Propr., Winter Haven, Fla.—Wants hand form for inspecting gloves; machine for turning gloves and light weight felt all colors.

**Hardware.**—See Electric Light Plant Equipment.

**Ice Plant.**—Bloomery Garage, Laurel Bloomery, Tenn.—Wants small ice plant, daily output from 1000 to 3000 lbs.

**Jetty Construction.**—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Sept. 2 for construction of timber jetty at entrance of Sinepuxent Bay near Ocean City; Contr. Wo-33.

**Lathe.**—Mills Equipment Corp., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants 25x50-in. x16-ft. sliding bed gap lathe, good condition with all modern features.

**Lathe.**—Hackley-Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants one wood turning lathe.

**Locomotive (Freight).**—Wethers & Felder, Bowman, S. C.—Wants second-hand freight locomotive, to pull from 6 to 10 tons, 10 ton flats, 36-in. gauge; state price, location, condition and date of shipment.

**Locomotive.**—Hackley-Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer), 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 40 ton saddle tank, standard gauge locomotive; state make, condition, etc.

**Log Kicker.**—Merrill B. Parker, 1912 Oak St., Chattanooga, Tenn.—Wants log kicker

suitable for unloading logs from jack slips onto log deck of sawmill; consists of steam cylinder with an upright arm which knocks the logs out of the jack slip.

**Machine Work.**—Charles H. Miles, Jr., 532 South 47th St., Birmingham, Ala.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers specializing in quantity production of small machine work.

**Meters (Water).**—Mountain Home Co., Mountain Home, N. C.—Wants water meters for hotel and cottages.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, Pur. Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids August 27 to furnish sheet iron; electric welding wire; marine fixtures; condulets; cable and bells; varnished cambric tape; suction hose; acetylene hydrogen hose; lathe dogs; scales; track jacks; blacksmith punches; sledge hammers; asbestos gaskets; oakum; etc. Blank forms and information (Circ. 2358) on application to Panama Canal, Asst. Pur. Age. at Fort Mason, Calif.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—U. S. Marine Corps, 1100 S. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.—Will receive bids Sept. 11 for 500,000 cartridges, 1000 lbs. buff leather, 25,000 sq. ft. back leather, 275 sq. ft. binding leather; Sch. No. 105; on Sept. 13 for paint and varnish; Sch. No. 106; for hardware; Sch. No. 107.

**Miscellaneous Supplies.**—Panama Canal, A. L. Flint, Purchasing Officer, Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids Aug. 28 to furnish steel, steel-rack castings; engine lathe; heater cord; electric fixtures; water heaters; storage batteries; spark plugs and fittings; vises; shovels; rakes; scythe blades; flue expanders; ship ranges; fire extinguishers; grease cups; wheelbarrows; window shades; paper towels, etc. Blank forms and information (Circular 1626) on application to offices of Panama Canal; Asst. Purchasing Agents at 24 State St., New York; 611 Gravier St., New Orleans, La.; Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from U. S. Engineer offices throughout country.

**Mixing Basin and Chemical House.**—City of Atlanta, Ga., W. P. Price, Purchasing Agent.—Will receive bids Aug. 21 to furnish material and construct concrete mixing basin and chemical house; work will consist of reinforced concrete mixing basin, approximately 80 by 150-ft., in plan with chemical house attached, 60-in. cast iron pipe intake and 60 and 48-in. cast iron discharge lines; Paul H. Norcross, Const. Engr., 1404 Candler Bldg., Atlanta.

**Monument.**—Geo. S. Filler, Chmn. of Memorial Committee, Paw Paw, W. Va.—Wants data and prices on memorial monument.

**Motors.**—See Excelsior Machinery.

**Motor.**—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 35 to 50 h.p. slip ring motor, 3 phase, 60 cycle, 220 volt; good used condition.

**Motor.**—Hutchison Lumber Co., 510 S. Frankfort St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants to purchase motor.

**Paving.**—City of Sweetwater, Tex. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Paving.**—City Comms., Huntington, W. Va.—Will receive bids August 28 for grading, curbing and paving following streets: Ridgewood Rd. from McCoy Rd. to a point 65 ft. south; Eighth Ave. from Second to Fifth St., W.; Eight and one-half Alley between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth St.; Ohio Ave. from Twenty-eighth east connecting with Staunton Heights pavement; Piedmont Rd. from Burlington Rd. to C. & O. Crossing, widened 6 ft. on each side; A. B. Maupin, City Engr.; L. D. Newman, Comr. Streets and Sewers.

**Paving.**—City of Miami, Fla. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Pile Trestles.**—John M. Murch, County Auditor, Galveston, Tex.—Will receive bids Aug. 26 to construct three creosoted pile trestles with earth approaches on Texas City-Kamah road.

**Pipe (Black or Galvanized).**—Kaufman Metal Co., First and Clark Sts., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants large amount of 1-in. black pipe in 12 ft. lengths, without threads or couplings, can use galvanized pipe if price is reasonable.

**Pipe (Hydraulic).**—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants hydraulic pipe 1 to 6-in., standard pipe 4 to 8-in.

**Power Plant Building and Equipment.**—City, J. D. Nixon, Clk., Brookhaven, Miss.—Will receive bids Sept. 2 for erection of power plant building and concrete or brick chimney; installation of boilers, steam pipe system, stokers and coal handling system and boiler room instruments; dimension of boiler house, 50x55x40-ft., brick, fireproof roof; water tube type boiler, 300 h.p.; chimney will be 6-ft. internal diam., 175-ft. high; coal handling equipment to move coal from cars or storage to boilers and removal of ash, present coal consumed 15 tons per day; steam pipe system will be for 200 lb. pressure, 150 degrees super-heat; R. S. Purser, City Engr., Box 58.

**Pump.**—Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va.—Wants gas-driven pump, 500 gal. per min. through 8-in. main, one mile long against pressure of 125 lbs.

**Pumps (Centrifugal).**—J. R. Olivier, St. Martinville, La.—Wants centrifugal water pump direct connected to gas engine, for pumping water for watering stock.

**Pump (Centrifugal).**—Board of Public Works, W. D. Jenerette, Chmn., Mullins, S. C.—Wants to purchase 300 gal. per min. centrifugal pump to deliver water from reservoir to tank; tank approximately 150 ft. high, equipment complete with motor, 220 volts, 3 phase, 60 cycle, together with starting compensator; immediate delivery; G. M. Brown, City Engr.

**Quarry Equipment.**—M. T. Hall, 2115 Rutland St., Houston, Tex.—Wants data and prices on equipment for rock quarry, daily capacity about 10 to 15 tons.

**Railroad Building Material.**—Norfolk & Western Ry. Co., Clyde Cocke, Purchasing Agent, 351 N. & W. Ry., Bldg., Roanoke, Va.—Will receive bids Aug. 27 for 400 cast steel side frames, Contr. Serial No. A.A.316 and 250,000 galvanized tie dating nails, Contr. Serial No. AA317.

**Refrigerating Equipment.**—San Benito Creamery Co., San Benito, Tex.—Wants prices on refrigeration equipment for plant with daily output 500 lbs. butter and 500 gals. ice cream.

**Road.**—State Roads Comsn., 601 Garrett Bldg., Baltimore, Md., will build 5 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Sarasota County, Fla. will build 8 roads. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—Noxubee County, Miss. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road.**—State Highway Dept., Montgomery, Ala. Details under Construction News—Road and Street Construction.

**Road Machinery.**—W. H. Clarke, Spartanburg, S. C.—Wants machinery for highway work; correspond with manufacturers.

**Roofing Asbestos.**—City of St. Petersburg,

Fa., S. S. Martin, Director of Finance.—Will receive bids August 25 for approximately 5000 sq. ft. of corrugated asbestos roofing material.

**Sand (Concrete).**—Arnold Stone Co., Lem Turner Rd., Jacksonville, Fla.—Wants very coarse buff concrete sand in carload lots; prices F. O. B. Jacksonville.

**Saw (Cut-off).**—See Excelsior Machinery.

**Seawall, etc.**—Cartwright Eustis, Chmn. Board of Comms., Waveland, Miss.—Will receive bids Sept. 2 for construction of seawall and sloping beach; work involves following: 520,000 cu. yds. hydraulic fill, 3.3 mi. sodding with Bermuda grass, 17,347 lin. ft. of reinforced concrete sheet piling, 1595 lin. ft. of 24-in. reinforced concrete pipe culverts, 1400 lin. ft. of 24-in. concrete pipe, 100 cu. yds. reinforced concrete in headwalls, 350,000 ft. creosoted lumber in spur walls, 14,000 lin. ft. reinforced pipe in surface drainage; Chas. M. Kerr, Const. Engr.

**Septic Tank.**—U. S. Veterans Bureau, Room 791 Arlington Bldg., Washington, D. C.—Will receive bids September 15 to construct complete septic tank with frame superstructure, sludge beds and various connections and changes in the existing water and sewage system at U. S. Veterans Hospital No. 57, Knoxville, Iowa.

**Sewer Construction.**—City of Somerset, Ky., C. B. Cundiff, Clk.—Will receive bids Aug. 27 to construct sewerage system on Mt. Vernon Ave. with necessary outfall lines on Grand Ave. and Central Ave., including manholes, flushtanks, and sinkhole chimneys; approximate quantities are 4800 lin. ft. of 8-in. sewer; 1500 lin. ft. of 6-in. house connections; 14 manholes; 3 flushtanks; 2 sinkhole chimneys; plans, etc. at office of B. H. Klyce, Engr., 506 Fourth and First National Bank Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.

**Sewer Construction.**—City of Raleigh, N. C., E. E. Culbreath, Mayor.—Will receive bids September 4 to furnish pipe and install sanitary sewer outfall with all necessary appurtenances; work consists of approximately 3110 lin. ft. of 18-in., 5756 lin. ft. of 21 or 22-in. and 3194 lin. ft. of 24-in. standard terra cotta pipe; W. L. Roach, Engr.

**Sewer and Water Works System.**—City of Burlington Junction, Mo., T. E. Fordyce, Mayor.—Will receive bids Aug. 21 to furnish material and labor required in construction of sanitary sewer and water works system, under one general contract; approximate quantities are:

**Sewer Construction.**—City of Albany, Ga., W. Austin Smith, Mgr.—Will receive bids Aug. 29 to construct storm sewer system; following approximate quantities: 5416 ft. of 54-in., 1842 ft. of 48-in., 2335 ft. of 42-in., 2991 ft. of 36-in., 2754 ft. of 30-in., 1960 ft. of 24-in., 900 lin. ft. of 18-in. and 900 ft. of 12-in. pipe; cutting 6 to 22 ft.; 7 manholes; 20 catch basins.

**Sewer Construction.**—City of Waco, Tex., Thos. P. Stone, Mayor.—Will receive bids Sept. 15 to construct sewage treatment plant and accessory work; work will be divided into 3 contracts as follows:

No. 1—General construction including excavation, grading, levee and concrete work, pipe and conduits, water lines, pump station buildings and piping, fence, force mains, reconstruction of main outlet to Brazos River etc.

Contract No. 2—Furnishing and placing filter gravel or stone for sprinkling filter and furnishing and delivering filter gravel for sludge beds and grit chamber, furnishing and delivering sand and aggregate for all concrete work and furnishing and delivering road gravel.

Contract No. 3—Furnishing and installing



pumps, motors and controls apparatus for 2 pumping stations, and pumps and internal combustion engines for emergency drainage pumping station; separate tenders are required on equipment for each of 3 pumping stations; following are approximate quantities:

General—50,000 cu. yds. of levee and other fills, 12,000 cu. yds. of structural and trench excavation, 4600 cu. yds. of concrete work.

Filters—5 acres requiring 25,000 cu. yds. of crushed stone or gravel.

Main Pumping Station—4 pumps, total capacity 13½ m.g.d.

Emergency Pumping Station—Pumps total capacity 12 to 25 m.g.d.

East Waco Pumping Station—2 pumps of 300,000 and 600,000 gals. each; The Terrell Bartlett Engineers, Inc., 612 Calcasieu Bldg., San Antonio, Tex.

Sewer and Drains.—Board of Awards, F. A. Dolfeld, Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Md.—Will receive bids Aug. 27 to construct sewers and storm drains in Dist. H-6, S. W. Contr. 67 and for sewers and drains in certain streets in sewer district 5-B, S. W. Contr. 75; Bernard L. Crozier, Highways Engr.

Water System—95 ft. of 8-in., 3424 ft. 6-in. and 16,748 ft. of 4-in. Class B cast-iron pipe; 860 ft. of 2-in. wrought-iron pipe, 11,263 lbs. of cast-iron specials, 130 2-in. crosses and plugs all for water mains.

Hydrants and Valves—Seven 4-in. hydrants 6-in. shoe, twenty-four 4-in. hydrants 4-in. shoe, one 8-in., four-in., fourteen 4-in. and thirteen 2-in. gate valves and boxes.

Water Tower—One 50,000 gal. tank 125 ft. tower.

Water Supply—Two 125 g.p.m. motor driven deep well pump, 2 pump houses and foundations.

Miscellaneous—(To be let under separate contract), 1000 ft. of 2½-in. fire hose, 2 hose carts, 50 water meters and connection.

Sewer System—Trenching and back filling—5188 ft. cut 0 to 6 ft., 16,339 ft. cut 6 to 8 ft., 4813 ft. cut 8 to 10 ft., 925 ft. cut 10 to 12 ft., 25 ft. cut 12 to 14 ft.

Sewer Pipe Laid—16,120 ft. of 8-in., 5780 ft. of 10-in. and 5640 ft. of 12-in. vitrified sewer pipe; 32 ft. of 12-in. cast iron pipe, 480 6-in. on 8-in. Y's, 80 6-in. on 10 in. Y's and 46 6-in. on 12-in. Y's.

Appurtenances—64 manholes, 3 drop manholes, 7 flush tanks, 30 ft. ex. depth manholes, 7 service connections, 300 ft. of ¾ in. galvanized iron pipe, 1 outlet protection; E. T. Archer & Co., Engrs., New England Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Sheet Iron (Galvanized Corrugated).—See Electric Light Plant Equipment.

Shingles (Asbestos).—J. B. Brower, Jr., Cumberland, Md.—Asbestos shingles, Mohawk, Ambler, Hexagon or equal.

Skid Excavator.—W. C. Lawson, Pres., Isle of Palms Corp., Orlando, Fla.—Wants to purchase skid excavator.

Self Loading Hay Wagon.—C. W. Howth, Beaumont, Tex.—Wants to correspond with manufacturers of self loading hay wagon.

Steam Shovel.—Lewter F. Hobbs, Inc. (Mchy. Dealers), Box 483, Norfolk, Va.—Wants ¾-yard steam shovel, crawler type.

Steel Tanks.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va.—Wants 3 or 4 steel tanks, 36-in. to 48-in. diam, 18 to 20-ft. long; state price, condition and full description.

Steel Sash.—Hutchison Lumber Co., 510 S. Frankfort St., Tulsa, Okla.—Wants to purchase steel sash.

Steel Pontoons, etc.—U. S. S. Engineer Office, Mobile, Ala.—Will receive bids Aug. 21 for steel pontoons and steel pontoon pipe.

Stock Feed Machinery.—Godfrey & Cand-

ler, Emory St. and Georgia R.R., Covington, Ga.—Wants prices on complete machinery for making commercial live stock feed.

Tanks (Oil).—Wood Grocery Co., Sellman, N. C.—Wants two second-hand oil tanks, 10,000 gal. capacity or larger; state condition, etc.

Theatre Equipment.—A. R. McRea, Box 1028, Sheffield, Ala.—Wants prices on all theatre equipment.

Torch (Blow).—J. S. Wilson, Civil Engr., Bailey, N. C.—Wants large blow torch, correspond with manufacturers.

Turbines (Water). — See Electric Light Plant Equipment.

Water Works Extension. — City of Stillwater, Okla., G. E. Matkin, Comr. of Revenue and Accounting.—Will receive bids August 22 for water works extensions, consisting of clearing reservoir site; general construction of earth fill, dam and spillway; 14-in. pile line; earth dike; V. V. Long & Co., Engrs., Oklahoma City, Okla.

Water Works and Sewage Disposal Plant.—City of Southern Pines, N. C., Samuel B. Richardson, Mayor.—Will receive bids Sept. 9 for water works and sewage disposal plant; work consists of brick and concrete pumping station and complete filter plant; steel wash tank and tower; 3 miles of 12-in. cast iron pipe line; 3 miles of 2200 volt transmission line; motor driven centrifugal pumps and accessories; earth and concrete impounding dam; sewage disposal plant; Gilbert C. White Co., Engr., 406 W. Main St., Durham, N. C.

Water Supply System.—Town of Columbus, N. C., E. B. Cloud, Mayor.—Will receive bids Aug. 25 for furnishing materials and labor for installing water supply system consisting of approximately the following: 184 tons cast iron pipe and fittings; 520 0ft. 4-in. pipe, 2000 ft. of 6-in., 4000 ft. of 8-in. pipe; necessary fittings; 7 fire hydrants; two 30x34 ft. slow sand filters; 65,000 gal. concrete reservoir; control house and apparatus; about 6000 ft. ¾-in. to 2-in. galvanized pipe; W. N. Willis, Engrs., Spartanburg, S. C.

Wheel Press. — Guyan Machine Shops (Mchy. Dealer), Logan, W. Va. — Wants wheel press, about 250 tons, preferably arranged for motor drive.

Woodworking Machine.—Hackley Morrison Co. (Mchy. Dealer) 1708 Lewis St., Richmond, Va. — Wants an end matcher for matching 3/8-in. and 13/16-in. flooring.

Wood Yard Equipment.—W. H. Young, Aberdeen, Miss.—Wants machines to split wood after it has been sawed into lengths.

## Financial News

### New Financial Corporations

Fla., Bradentown—Manatee Title Co., capital \$20,000, incorporated with Chas. R. Jones, Pres.; R. A. Jones, Sec.

Fla., Sebring—Highland Mortgage Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated with Geo. E. Sebring, Pres.; H. O. Sebring, Sec.

Fla., Tampa—Tampa Mutual Bldg. & Loan Assn., capital \$250,000, incorporated by M. C. Fowler, Chas. C. Dickson, E. E. Blake.

Ky., Covington—Union Securities Co., capital \$200,000, incorporated by J. W. Darling, H. G. Hightower and others.

La., Hammond—General Securities Co.,

capital \$25,000, incorporated with Evan G. Till, Pres.; W. W. Teekel, Sec.-Treas.

Md., Baltimore—Lebanon Building & Loan Assn., 543 Calvert Bldg., capital \$650,000, incorporated by John F. Eilly, Emanuel Deltz, Brenard H. Conn.

Mo., Barnhardt—Barnhardt Building and Loan Assn., capital \$50,000 incorporated by G. O. Jury, Price Harris, W. F. Meyer.

Mo., Kansas City—Missouri Underwriting Co., capital \$250,000, incorporated by LeRoy Darnold, Arthur B. duBray, 3515 Garfield St., both Kansas City; Joseph McCoy, Independence, Mo.

S. C., Greenville—Citizens Trust Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated with A. D. L. Barksdale, Pres., R. E. Holroyd, Sec., 125 S. Main St.

S. C., Greenville—Industrial Profit Sharing Bank, capital \$100,000, organized with David B. Traxler, Pres., W. A. Merritt, Vice-Pres., Adrien C. McManus, Sec. and Treas., 723 E. North St.

Tex., San Antonio—Home Builders' Finance Co., capital \$10,000, incorporated by Thurman Barrett, 104 Huff Ave.; Grady Barrett and others.

### New Securities

Ala., Birmingham — Library, School, Improvement—City will sell \$1,020,000 school bonds and \$300,000 public improvement bonds Sept. 16; will also sell \$650,000 library bond issue; address the Mayor.

Ala., Dothan—Hydro-Electric—City voted \$750,000 bonds; W. E. Cannady, Mayor.

Ala., Eufaula—Water—City voted \$25,000 bonds; sold to Marx & Co., Birmingham.

Ala., Halleysville—Street—City sold \$25,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn.

Ark., Gillett—School—Board of Directors, Gillett Special School District No. 66, Arkansas County, will receive bids August 28 for \$12,500 bonds; R. H. Whitehead, Chrmn.

Ark., Marianna—Road—Lee County, Road Districts No. 3 and 4 will sell \$448,000 bonds, Sept. 2; address County Commrs.

Fla., Delray Beach—Water—Town sold \$25,000 bonds at \$25,150 to B. F. Sundy.\*

Fla., Dunedin—Town will receive bids August 22 for \$25,000 6% bonds; Percy D. Niven, Town Clerk.

Fla., Fort Pierce—Municipal Improvements—City sold \$500,000 6% 30-year serial bonds to Atlantic National Bank of Jacksonville, Fla., for \$523,505 and accrued interest; provides for following improvements: 1,000,000 gal. water filtration plant, \$125,000; sanitary and storm sewers, \$100,000; bridges, \$20,000; street paving, \$70,000; viaducts, \$35,000; municipal parks, \$40,000; seawall, \$10,000; fire station and jail, \$10,000; city hall, \$50,000; incinerator, \$20,000; wharves, \$20,000.

Fla., Fort Pierce—School—St. Lucie County, Vero special tax school district, sold \$10,000 bond issue to James S. Braddock, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Fla., Jacksonville—Street, Railway—City sold \$214,000 street improvement bonds at \$222,346 and accrued interest to P. F. Cusick & Co., also \$32,000 Jacksonville Traction Co. bonds at \$32,982 and accrued interest to the Atlantic National Bank, Jacksonville.\*

Fla., Lynn Haven—Street—City Commission sold \$13,000 6% bonds to The Hanchett Bond Co., Chicago, Ill., at \$98.20.\*

Fla., Mena—Water Works—Town sold \$25,000 bonds to M. W. Elkins & Co., 217 W. 2nd St., Little Rock, Ark. at 98.60.

Fla., Moore Haven—Drainage—Diston Island Drainage Board of Supervisors, sold \$345,000 6% bonds to W. L. Slayton & Co., Toledo.\*

Fla., Palm Beach—Road and Bridge—Palm Beach County, Geo. D. Butler, County Engr., sold \$100,000 5½% bonds to Farmers Bank & Trust Co., West Palm Beach, at \$106,250.

Fla., Port Tampa—Improvement—City will receive bids August 29 for \$25,000 municipal improvement; J. W. Saulsbury, Bond Trustee.

Fla., Punta Gorda—Public Improvement—City voted \$330,000 bonds; including street paving, sanitary and storm sewers, water, fire fighting equipment and municipal dock extension. Address City Commrs.\*

Fla., Sanford—Public Improvements—City Commns. will receive bids August 8 for \$75,000 5½% \$1000 denom. bonds.

Fla., Sanford—Improvement — City will vote soon on \$275,000 bonds; including \$165,000 extension of sewerage; \$10,000 cemetery; \$50,000 street paving work; address City Commrs.

Fla., Stuart—Inlet—Lake Worth Inlet District will vote Sept. 9 on \$410,000 bonds; address District Commrs.

Fla., Tampa—School—Hillsborough County, School District, sold \$40,000 Ballast Point School District bonds and \$2000 Riverview School District bonds to The Exchange National Bank of Tampa.

Ga., Atlanta—Street Paving—City, B. G. West, Compt., sold \$119,000 4½% bonds to Farson, Son & Co., 115 Broadway, New York City, at \$120,430 and accrued interest; cover work already completed.

Ga., Hapeville—Water, Sewer—City voted \$45,000 water and sewer bonds; address the Mayor.

Ga., Ludowici—Courthouse, Jail — Long County will vote Sept. 8, on \$50,000, 5% bonds including \$40,000 for courthouse and \$10,000 for jail; address County Commrs.

Ky., Bardwell—Road—Carlisle County sold \$100,000 5% bonds at 100.65 to I. B. Tigrett & Co., Jackson, Tenn.\*

Ky., Central City—Improvement — City contemplates voting on \$100,000 improvement bonds in November, including street, sewer, city hall, jail and playgrounds; address the Mayor.

La., Lafayette—Electric—City sold \$150,000 7% gold bonds to the Marine Bank & Trust Co., 219 Carondelet St., and the Interstate Trust & Banking Co., 101 Camp St., New Orleans.

La., Mansfield—Road—De Soto Parish, Consolidated Road District, sold \$805,000 5%, \$1000 denom. bonds to the Mississippi Valley Trust Co., 201 N. 4th St., St. Louis, Mo.

La., Marksville—School—Avoyelles Parish, Fifth Ward School District No. 2 sold \$25,000 bonds at a premium to the Whitney Central Trust & Savings Bank of New Orleans.\*

La., Opelousas—Road—St. Landry Parish, Third Sub-road District, will vote Sept. 25 on \$40,000 bonds.

La., St. Bernard—Road—St. Bernard Parish Jury sold \$30,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co. at \$1 above par.

Md., Annapolis—Construction, University Hospital, Trunk Line—State of Maryland, John M. Dennis, Treas., sold to Mercantile Trust & Deposit Co., Baltimore, and associates \$703,000 bonds, at 103.52, including General Construction, \$378,000; University Hospital, \$75,000; Baltimore-Southern Maryland Trunk Line Rd., \$250,000.\*

Md., Brunswick—Street—City issued \$10,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

Md., Frederick—School—Frederick County sold \$95,000, 4½%, \$1000 denom. bonds to Frank B. Cahn & Co., 7 St. Paul St., Baltimore, at \$104,527.\*

Md., Rockville — Road — Montgomery County, Fifth and Eighth Election Districts, will receive bids August 26 for \$75,000 4½% bonds; Berry E. Clark, Clerk, Board of County Commrs.

Mississippi—Governor Whitfield, Jackson, will receive bids August 30 for \$2,400,000 4¾% bonds.

Miss., Brookhaven—Electric Light, Water, Sewer—City sold \$50,000, 4¾% bonds to First National Bank of Brookhaven at premium of \$475.\*

Miss., Iuka—Road—Tishomingo County voted \$300,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Miss., Prentiss—Road—County Board of Supervisors sold \$250,000 bonds to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at a premium of \$6175.\*

Miss., Prentiss—School—County Board of Supervisors issued \$15,000 in Carson School District and \$10,000 Whitesand Consolidated bonds.

Miss., Shuqualak—Electric Light, Waterworks—Town will receive bids in Sept. \$30,000 5½%, \$300 denomination, electric light and waterworks bonds. M. L. Paterson, Mayor.

Miss., Vicksburg—School—City voted \$75,000 bond issue. Address Board of Education.

Miss., West Point—Road—Clay County, Board Supervisors will receive bids Sept. 2 for \$40,000 5% bonds; L. J. Howard, Clerk.\*

Mo., Charleston—Jail—Mississippi County defeated \$40,000 jail bonds; will probably vote in November. Address The Mayor.

Mo., Jefferson City—Road—State Board of Fund Commrs. will sell \$4,000,000, 4% bonds August 25.

Mo., Kansas City—Sewer—City voted \$8,500,000 bonds. Address The Mayor.

N. C., Charlotte—Street, School, Sewerage—City sold \$2,050,000 4½% bonds to the American Trust Co., Charlotte as follows: \$750,000 street bonds at \$752,485; \$300,000 sewerage bonds at \$301,850; \$1,000,000 school bonds at \$1,001,900.\*

N. C., Goldsboro—School—Eureka School District voted \$25,000 bonds.

N. C., Graham—Street, Water—City sold \$101,000 5½% bonds at \$101,282 to Otis & Co., Cleveland, including \$76,000 street and \$25,000, water.\*

N. C., Hendersonville—School—Flat Rock Special Local Tax District sold \$30,000, 6% bonds at 102.16 to Bray Bros., American Bank Bldg., Greensboro.

N. C., Lillington—School—Harnett County, Board of County Commrs., will receive bids September 1 for \$50,000 6% bonds; W. H. Faucett, Clerk.

N. C., Lillington—School—Harnett County, Long Branch School District, sold \$30,000 6% bonds to the Hanchett Bond Co., 39 S. La. Salle St., Chicago at 104.05.

N. C., Lincolnton—School—Lincoln County, Catawa Springs Consolidated School District, will receive bids Sept. 8 for \$25,000 bonds; J. E. Hoover, Clerk, Board of County Commrs.

N. C., Lumberton—Road and Bridge—Robeson County, M. W. Floyd, Clerk, will

receive bids Sept. 1 for \$20,000 5 per cent bonds; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Madison—Street—City, J. C. Thompson, Clerk, will sell \$40,000 6 per cent bonds Sept. 9; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Maysville—Electric Light—City, will receive bids August 23 for \$5000 6 per cent bonds; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity, N. C.

N. C., Mount Holly—Water—Town will receive bids Sept. 8 for \$80,000 6% bonds; address J. W. Holland, Treas.

N. C., Reidsville—Water, Sewer—City will receive bids August 23 for \$125,000 bonds, including \$100,000 waterworks and \$25,000 sanitary sewer; W. B. Wray, Jr., City Clerk.

N. C., Salisbury—Street, Sewer, Water and Funding—City, C. G. Wells, Clerk, sold \$455,000 5 per cent bonds to a group of buyers represented by Frank B. Green, Selwyn Ave., Myers Park, Charlotte, at \$458,827.

N. C., West Jefferson—Water—City will sell \$25,000 6 per cent bonds Sept. 16; Bruce Craven, Atty., Trinity, N. C.

Okla., Chandler—Road—Lincoln County defeated \$990,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Okla., Duncan—Road—Stephens County will receive bids August 23 for \$400,000 5% bonds; address County Clerk.

Okla., Newkirk—Water, Community Bldg.—City will vote August 26 on \$125,000 bonds; \$115,000 for waterworks extension and \$10,000 for community building; address City Commrs.

Okla., Nowata—Road—Nowata County will receive bids August 23 for \$500,000 5½% bonds; Phillips Strong, County Clerk.\*

Okla., Buffalo—Road—Town will vote Sept. 4 on \$40,000 bonds.

S. C., Pickens—Electric—City voted \$30,000 electric power 5% bonds; will receive bids August 23; G. G. Christopher, Clerk.

S. C., Sumter—Road—Sumter County, J. J. Brennan, Chm. Permanent Road Comm., sold \$1,000,000 5% bonds to Braun, Bosworth & Co., Toledo, Ohio, and Caldwell & Co., 214 Union St., Nashville, Tenn.\*

Tenn., Cleveland—Road—Bradley County will receive bids August 26 for \$350,000 5% bonds; W. L. Humphrey, County Judge, Cleveland.\*

Tenn., Cookeville—Water, Sewer—Town sold \$50,000 6% water and sewer bonds to Caldwell & Co. at 101.\*

Tenn., Johnson City—School—City contemplates voting on \$125,000 bonds; called off \$350,000 election.\*

Tex., Bryan—School—Millican School District will vote on \$40,000 bonds. Address School Commrs.

Tex., Liberty—School—Liberty County, Liberty Independent School District, sold \$43,000 6% serial bonds to Breg. Garrett Co., Magnolia Bldg., Dallas, at 104.48.

Tex., Linden—Road—Cass County, Road District No. 19, voted \$36,000 5½% bonds.\*

Tex., Mission—School—Mission Independent School District, Hidalgo County, sold \$60,000 bonds to the State at par.

Tex., Paris—Hospital—City and Lamar County will issue \$15,000 bonds for erection of city and county hospital.

Tex., Sinton—Water Works, Sewer—City voted \$35,000 sewer bonds and \$20,000 waterworks bonds. Address The Mayor.



Tex., Sour Lake—School—City voted \$50,000 bonds for high school gymnasium.

Tex., Tyler—Paving—City contemplates \$150,000 bonds; address the Mayor.

Tex., Waxahachie—Improvement—Ellis County Levee and Improvement District No. 6 voted \$12,000 bonds. Address County Commrs.

Va., Norfolk—Road and Bridge—Board of Supervisors of Norfolk County requested by Commn. of Roads and Bridges to issue and sell remaining \$200,000 of road and bridge improvement bond issue.

Va., Norfolk—Water Works—Finance Committee, City Council, recommended acceptance bid of Geo. B. Gibbons & Co. at \$262,877 for \$250,000 5 per cent bonds.

Va., Richmond—Road, School—Henrico County, Board of Super., sold \$350,000 5% bonds including \$175,000 Fairfield Magisterial School at \$181,667 and \$175,000 Tuckahoe Magisterial road bonds at \$181,771, to Federal Trust Co., 805 E. Main St., and Fred E. Notting & Co., Richmond, Va.\*

Va., Roanoke—Municipal Improvement—City voted \$525,000 bonds, including \$300,000 streets, \$1,515,000 bridges, \$350,000 sewers, \$300,000 schools, \$40,000 detention home; W. P. Hunter, City Mgr.\*

Va., Salem—Improvement—City voted \$225,000 bonds, including \$10,000 for fire truck and equipment; \$30,000 for playground, \$22,334 for sewers; and \$189,666 for streets; address The Mayor.

### Financial Notes

F. C. Abbott & Co., investment bankers, Charlotte, N. C., are once more in their old location on South Tryon St., having occupied their new offices on the entire front of the second floor of the Johnston Building which has been erected on the site of the Trust Building that was burned more than a year and a half ago, causing the firm to conduct their business during that time in temporary quarters. The firm has had twenty-seven years of experience in the investment line and handles bonds and stocks of recognized and established merit, besides good real estate mortgages, etc.

Enterprise Loan & Building Assn., Newport, Ky., increased capital from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

Fort Pierce Building and Loan Association, Fort Pierce, Fla., reorganized with \$250,000 capital.

### Trade Literature

#### A Handy Electric Hammer Drill.

The Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, 6 East 44th St., New York city, have recently developed a new electric hammer drill which is described in the recently issued Bulletin No. 896 that says this new tool is the Little Giant Electric Hammer Drill with Universal motor, and it is extensively used for drilling concrete and soft stone as well as for light chipping of metals. It will operate interchangeably on either direct or alternating current, it being merely necessary to have the motor wound for the correct line voltage on which it is intended to be used. Illustrations in the bulletin give an accurate idea of its qualities.

#### Magnets Valuable for Industries.

Everyone is more or less interested in the performance of lifting magnets in connection with industries and the Ohio Electric and Controller Company, Cleveland, Ohio, reports a number of exceedingly interesting applications of these magnets. A picture shows a round mill-type magnet lifting twenty-two car couplers of 180 pounds each and some small scrap steel, the total lift being about 4000 pounds. Another photograph shows a magnet of the same type lifting nine 300-pound bundles of wire rods in spite of the fact that the surface presented to the magnet was quite uneven. Still another magnet is represented as saving rolls of steel strips from a tank of strong acid used for pickling, and into which they fell, before they were destroyed by the hot acid; in this case the magnet is painted with asphaltum to protect it. An impressive view shows two magnets lifting 15,500 pounds of steel rails. Another interesting picture shows a magnet extracting spikes, nails and other bits of iron and steel from ore, which pieces of metal if they got into the crushing machinery of the ore mill would cause a wreck. Magnets are also employed to salvage iron from sunken vessels; in fact, their use covers a wide range of business activity.

#### Folder About Blasting Supplies.

A folder issued by the Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, Del., gives full information about blasting supplies of the Atlas brand, including blasting caps, electric blasting caps, safety fuse, blasting machines, cap crimpers, leading wire, connecting wire, galvanometers, rheostats, etc. Everyone having to do with blasting will find information of value in this little publication. It is also pointed out that the use of these supplies in combination with the proper explosives is certain to effect a saving in blasting costs.

#### Quick Load and Dump Lumber Body.

A folder published by the Lakeside Bridge and Steel Company, North Milwaukee, Wis., tells about and pictures the advantages of the Lakeside all steel loading and unloading lumber body for trucks. It is stated that one can load and unload a truck of lumber (4000 feet) with one man in 15 minutes, neatly and without the least damage. One of these quick-loading and unloading bodies can be easily installed on any chassis whether it be an old or new truck. It is standard and so designed as to fit any truck on the market. The pictures show just how the body is operated.

## INDUSTRIAL NEWS OF INTEREST

Items of news about industrial, railroad or financial interests, building operations, construction work, municipal improvements, or the sale of machinery or the letting of contracts in the South or Southwest, are invited from our readers whether they are advertisers, or subscribers or not. We invite information of this character from readers in the North and West about their Southern business operations, as well as from Southern readers. News of value will be published just as readily when from non-advertisers as from advertisers.

#### General Offices Removed.

The general offices of the Carolina Engineering Company have been removed from Wilmington, N. C., to Charlotte, N. C., where they are now located at 917 and 919 Johnston building. G. H. Bishop is consulting engineer.

#### Representative Appointed

The Gibb Instrument Company, manufacturer of electric welding equipment, Bay City, Mich., has appointed D. A. Clements to represent it in Missouri and southern Illinois, with headquarters at 4167 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

#### Business Holding Up Well.

The semi-annual statement of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc., Wilmington, Del., to its stockholders, shows for the six months ended June 30, 1924, that the net sales in that period amounted to about 97 per cent of the sales for the corresponding six months of last year.

#### Two Unusual Motor Applications.

The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co. has 20 KT, 10 horsepower, totally enclosed General Electric induction motors in its Ensley works driving fans for forced draft cooling towers. These fans weigh 400 pounds each and are mounted directly on the motor shaft. The motor bearings are so designed as to carry this load, obviating the necessity for an outboard bearing. In addition the motors take the full end thrust of the fan, amounting to approximately 50 pounds. In the Red Ore mines of the Alabama Company a 250-horsepower General Electric motor is installed underground for pumping duty. This motor is equipped with both motor and pump rotors and enable the motor to operate either in a horizontal position or on an incline of approximately 25 ball bearings, which take the full thrust of degrees, the motor uphill and the pump down.

#### Equipment of Up-to-Date Sewage Plant.

The Ridgway Dynamo and Engine Company of Ridgway, Pa., was recently awarded a contract by the Sanitary District of Chicago to furnish large, high-speed, motor-driven blowers for use in a sewage treatment plant to be built at Niles Center, Ill., a suburb immediately north of Chicago. These blowers are to deliver air at a normal pressure of 7.75 pounds per square inch, three of them having a capacity of 30,000 cubic feet each per minute and the remaining four being of 40,000 cubic feet rating each. All of them are to be driven by three-phase, sixty-cycle, 6600-volt, 3600-revolution per minute self-starting synchronous motors. The problems of sewage disposal in large cities being of vital importance, it is expected that the operation of this new station will be observed by sanitary engineers with deep interest, as it will employ methods and equipment that, it is believed, will produce desired results with the highest degree of efficiency.

#### Ice and Refrigerating Machinery.

Since its last report of July 25 the York Manufacturing Company, York, Pa., has made 142 sales and installations of its ice-making and refrigerating machinery, including 45 at various points in the South as follows: Baltimore, Md.; St. Louis, Mo.; Atlanta, Ga.; Biloxi, Miss.; Augusta, Ga.; Longview, Mo.; Bluffton, S. C.; Hamburg, Ark.; Galveston, Tex.; New Orleans, La.; Macon, Ga.; Runge, Tex.; Abilene, Tex.; Bartlesville, Okla.; San Antonio, Tex.; Salisbury, N. C.; West Palm Beach, Fla.; New Smyrna, Fla.; Little Rock, Ark.; McGehee, Ark.; Owensboro, Ky.; Colorado, Tex.; Linden, Tex.; Beaumont, Tex.; Chillicothe, Mo.; Cumberland, Md.; Robstown, Tex.; Spencer, W. Va.; Fort Pierce, Fla.; Tuskegee, Ala.; Fort Worth, Tex.; Rosenberg, Tex.; Washington, D. C.; Columbia, S. C.; Beech Hill, W. Va.; Nashville, Tenn.; Leesburg, Va., and Stroud, Okla. At Baltimore, St. Louis, Augusta, Little Rock and Washington two or more installations were made.

In writing to parties mentioned in this department it will be of advantage to all concerned if the Manufacturers Record is mentioned.

### The Commercial Secretary's Problem in Catering to Tourists.

RAYMOND D. CHRISTMAN, Secretary Mullins (S. C.)  
Chamber of Commerce.

A few years ago one of the leading motion-picture manufacturers started a slogan, "See America First," from which there seemed to develop an incentive to travel America more than ever before. With a large corps of their leading actors and actresses, this concern covered all the leading points of interest in the country and made scenes that proved invaluable as an educational campaign to those who were not financially able actually to travel to these various places. These educational pictures were generally featured in all the leading motion-picture theaters on Saturdays, and, personally, I found them to be of absorbing interest.

With the almost undreamed-of development of the automobile, it is no longer necessary for the head of a family to be rich in order to travel with his entire family, not only on one vacation each year, but two or three and sometimes even more; and with the development of good roads in the South people are becoming more neighborly because of the fact that visits can be made with more ease and with more frequency, and whether or not the traveler be simply a Sunday visitor to his neighbor or a regular tourist, both require "service" in many ways, and there is the point where some of us secretaries are experiencing embarrassment. Until public opinion can be changed, those of us who are located in and trying to develop the smaller towns will suffer a continuation of embarrassment.

It is not that any of us would even be willing to be a party to breaking the Sabbath or desecrating the Lord's Day by commercializing it in the sale of gasoline, oil, cigars, cold drinks and other commodities that are considered necessary in travel by automobile, but people must and will travel in these days of prosperity, and Sunday is included by local travelers more than any other day. That being so, they must be supplied with those commodities that are a part of travel, and towns that close tight after a civic and commercial organization has advertised to the world that they want "tourists" to visit them, and then do not supply the guest with the necessities that go with his visit, there is hardly any reason to expect that such a visitor will knock at portals of such doors more than once.

Personally, I know of towns in the South with populations up to 12,000 in which gasoline, oil, cigars, cigarettes and cold drinks cannot be bought except by a "bootlegger" in those particular lines; hence, a stranger is put to a disadvantage. Of course, I realize that no force can be brought by outsiders that would "open up" such towns, and rightfully so, for each community should handle its own problems.

### Building Saw and Planing Mills in a Florida Town.

Discussing details in connection with the construction of saw and planing mills which it is establishing at Slater, Fla., the J. W. McWilliams Co., Inc., Fort Myers, Fla., advises the MANUFACTURERS RECORD that plans for the sawmill provide for the installation of a Wickes gang, which will be installed after the remainder of the mill has been put into operation. Starr unloaders will be used. A 50,000-gallon steel tank on a 60-foot tower is being constructed for fire protection and to supply water for living quarters, and drykilns will be built, these to be of brick, 21 by 120 feet, each of two rooms. All machinery has been purchased and it is expected to have the mill in operation about January 1.

Machinery for the sawmill will be furnished by the Filer & Stowell Co., Milwaukee, Wis., equipment to consist of complete circular mill with heavy double edger equipped with rift attachment. Two watertube boilers, each of 432 horsepower, have been purchased from the Casey-Hedges Co. of Chattanooga, Tenn., and planing-mill machinery has been purchased from the S. A. Woods Machine Co. of Boston, Mass. Corliss engines will be used.

### Trophy Awarded to Woman Editor.

To Mrs. Nora Lawrence Smith, managing editor of the Wiregrass Farmer and Stockman, Ashburn, Ga., has been awarded the Sutlive trophy offered to the editor of a weekly newspaper who performed the most upstanding, worthwhile service during the year. The selection was made by a committee from the Georgia Press Association.

As a plan for utilizing surplus acreage devoted to cotton until the boll weevil invasion, the late George T. Betts, banker and farmer of Ashburn, vigorously instituted a "cow, hog and hen" program. The Wiregrass Farmer, under the guidance of Mrs. Smith as managing editor, at once enlisted in Mr. Betts' campaign and became with him a co-leader in the movement. The publicity given by the Wiregrass Farmer to the campaign became national in scope and the idea became known as "the Turner county plan."

Mrs. Smith is a daughter of Joseph Lawrence, a veteran newspaper editor of Turner, long known as an earnest and practical advocate of an intelligent system of farm diversification.

Stockholders of the Savannah Electric & Power Co., Savannah, Ga., will meet August 29 to consider an increase in the capital stock of the company from \$4,800,000 to \$5,300,000.

The city of Dothan, Ala., has voted a bond issue of \$750,000 to complete the municipal hydro-electric plant at Chalkers Bluff.

### Investment Bankers

are offered

### Power and Light Securities

issued by companies with long records of substantial earnings.

We extend the facilities of our organization to those desiring detailed information or reports on any of the companies with which we are identified.

### Electric Bond and Share Company

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, \$60,000,000)

71 Broadway

New York

### THE BANK OF ALABAMA

ENSLEY, ALABAMA

R. A. TERRELL  
J. W. MINOR  
FOSTER HAMILTON

President  
Vice-President  
Cashier

We Solicit Your Business

### ALUMINUM TRADE CHECKS



for Commissaries, Factories and Mines, in denominations of 1c to \$1.00. Metal checks for any purpose.

Write for prices.

Bennett Printing & Stamp Co.  
25 South Pryor St. Atlanta, Ga.



## A Strong Banking Connection

**A** STRONG banking connection is a business man's best friend under adverse conditions. The strength of our Company is reflected in its unbroken dividend record of 140 years.

This record of 140 years means more than a satisfactory investment for our shareholders. It means not only that we have enjoyed continuous success, but that our success has been shared by many companies who have banked with us for generations. This mutual success, in turn, has been the result of intelligent and sympathetic co-operation in banking matters.

We invite reliable companies to form a lasting and worthwhile connection with us.



## Bank of New York & Trust Company

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits  
over \$16,000,000

NEW YORK, N. Y.

### We Buy Bonds

City, County, School and Road, from  
Municipalities and Contractors

WRITE  
THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS BANK & TRUST CO.  
CINCINNATI OHIO

### YOUNG & SELDEN COMPANY

MANUFACTURING

Bank and Commercial Stationers

BALTIMORE, MD.

### REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of first mortgage bond issues covering business property, hotels, apartment houses, etc., in amounts of \$50,000 and upwards. Entire issues city, county and district bonds purchased.

**MARX AND CO.**

Brown-Marx Bldg.

Birmingham, Alabama

### MARYLAND TRUST COMPANY

BALTIMORE

Transacts a General Trust and Banking Business

Correspondence and interviews invited

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000

### WE BUY MUNICIPAL BONDS

We are interested in the purchase of Southern Municipals including road, school, county, drainage and levee bonds.

**M. W. ELKINS & CO.**

Southern Trust Bldg.

Little Rock, Ark.

### Municipal Bonds

Inquiries invited from municipalities and contractors. We buy city, county, district, school, road, lighting, water works and other municipal issues.

**A.C. ALLYN AND COMPANY**

71 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.

New York

Milwaukee

Minneapolis

Boston

### Maybe This Bank Is Different From Others

Its policy is pleasing 16,000 customers who are its friends. Address us in regard to your financial requirements.

### BALTIMORE COMMERCIAL BANK

GWYNN CROWTHER, President

Pratt Street and Market Place, Baltimore, Md.

Capital and Surplus \$1,000,000.00

Member Federal Reserve System

## The Davison Chemical Company

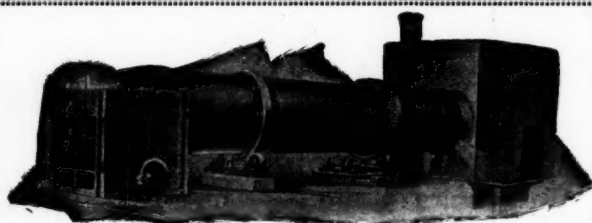
ESTABLISHED 1832

### SULPHURIC ACID

50° 60° 66°

Acid Phosphate  
Superphosphate  
Double Superphosphate

Main Office—Garrett Bldg.  
BALTIMORE MARYLAND



## DIRECT HEAT DRYERS Steam Heated Air Dryers

For Chemicals

We handle waste and by-products  
American Process Co., 68 William St., N. Y.

## Radio Equipment Electrical Supplies Electrical Machinery

Rubber Covered and Lead Encased Cables,  
Bare and Insulated Copper Wires

If you are an established dealer it will be to  
your best interest to get in touch with us—  
Write now for our Catalog MR-50.

## WOOD & LANE COMPANY

915 Olive Street ST. LOUIS, MO., U.S.A.

## Buckeye Dryers Direct, Indirect and Steam Heated SIX TYPES—SIX SIZES

Special Oil Fired Indirect Heated Furnaces

The Buckeye Dryer Co.

131 W. LAKE ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## DIGESTERS, ROTARY

DIRECT HEAT DRYERS STEAM JACKETED  
CONTINUOUS STEEL SCREW PRESSES

EDW. RENNEBURG & SONS COMPANY  
BALTIMORE, MD.

## FREEPORT Sulphur Company

### LOCATION OF MINES

Freeport, Texas, Mouth of Brazos River

### NEW YORK OFFICE

61 Broadway

### SELLING AGENTS

PARSONS & PETIT, 63 Beaver Street, New York

Miners and shippers crude sul-  
phur in carloads or shiploads.  
Guaranteed ninety-nine and  
one-half per cent. pure.

Mines located at Tidewater on the Gulf of Mexico.  
Excellent facilities for prompt steamer loading.  
Complete service by rail.

## CRUDE SULPHUR

Guaranteed 99½% Pure

For use in Metallurgical field,  
Fertilizer, Pulp, etc.

## THE UNION SULPHUR CO.

Frasch Building, 33 Rector Street, New York City

## CRANES and ELECTRIC HOISTS



"Load Lifter" Electric Hoists  
500 pounds to 5-tons capacity  
Standardized Heavy Duty  
Electric Traveling Cranes  
Send for Catalogues

ALFRED BOX & COMPANY, INC.  
Witte & E. Ontario Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Broadening the Knowledge of the South and About the South

Year after year the BLUE BOOK OF SOUTHERN  
PROGRESS has grown in interest and influence in  
broadening the knowledge of the South itself,  
and of the entire nation, as to the achievements  
and resources and future of the South. It has  
become an invaluable encyclopedia of informa-  
tion about the South.

Order Your Copies of 1924 Edition

Manufacturers Record, Baltimore, Md.



### North Carolina Interests Buy 2200 Acres of Land in Florida.

Osprey, Fla.—North Carolina capitalists represented by Joseph Taylor, Jr., of Greensboro, N. C., have purchased 2200 acres of land at Osprey through the agency of the Coleman Realty Co. of Sarasota. The acreage is part of the lands owned by the Palmer Corporation and is located between the Oaks, the bay-front home of Mrs. Potter Palmér, and the tracks of the Seaboard Air Line Railway. It has a frontage of four miles on the railroad and several miles on the Tamiami Trail.

Plans of the purchasers have not been announced, but it is said the property will be developed for a townsite, several hundred acres on the east side of the railroad being devoted to truck farming and a segregated section for negro workers and residents.

### Atlantic, Gulf and Far East Steamship Company.

Tampa, Fla.—Incorporation of the Atlantic, Gulf & Far East Steamship Co., with a capital stock of \$1,000,000, has been effected by the consolidation of the Far East services of the Tampa Inter-Ocean Steamship Co. and the Barber Steamship Lines, Inc. of New York. It is stated that the new line will operate 24 large Shipping Board freight steamers in trade with China, the Philippines, Japan and the Dutch East Indies, by way of both the Panama and Suez canals. Oakley Wood of New York is president of the new company.

### Power Line Extension to Cost \$500,000.

Albany-Decatur, Ala.—Work will soon be under way on the power transmission line to be constructed by the Alabama Power Co., Birmingham, between Hopwood, near Muscle Shoals, and Albany-Decatur, at a cost of about \$500,000. The line will connect here with a smaller line of the company connecting with Huntsville, Ala., and later, it is said, a higher voltage line will be built from Huntsville here.

### Provides Chair of Gas Engineering at Johns Hopkins.

Atlanta, Ga., August 12.—[Special.]—The establishment of a chair of gas engineering at Johns Hopkins University by the Southern Gas Association has just been announced by W. H. Taylor, vice-president of the Georgia Railway and Power Company here and president of the Southern Gas Association. Authorization for the establishment of such a chair was given at the spring convention of the Association in Augusta, and funds for its creation and maintenance were raised at that time. Since that time plans for the course have worked out by a special committee under the leadership of Edward L. Rieha, prominent gas engineer of Baltimore, and approved by the Johns Hopkins authorities, with assurance that a man would be selected to take charge of the course and the course of study offered beginning September 30, the date of opening of the university.

Gas companies, manufacturers and individuals interested in the welfare of the gas industry were among the subscribers to the fund establishing the chair, and the course of study arranged will, it is understood, bring to hundreds of competent young men the opportunity to become leaders in the gas industry. The new course, which is the first course in advanced gas engineering to be offered in this country, it is understood, will offer opportunities to men who are already in the business by seeking higher positions—employees of gas utility companies at present holding technical positions but for whom additional scientific knowledge is desired, and for young men of promise who have not a technical education but who are anxious to take a four-year college course specializing in gas engineering.

Those familiar with the project say that it is one of the biggest forward steps taken for the gas industry in recent years, providing for the training of skilled men, and at the same time opening the way to a great deal of badly-needed research work.

The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, has awarded contract to A. H. Whisman of that city for the erection of a girls' dormitory to cost \$300,000, for which plans and specifications were prepared by Miller, Fullenwider & Dowling of Chicago.



## PROPOSALS

BOND ISSUES

BUILDINGS

PAVING

GOOD ROADS



Bids close September 8, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Jacksonville, Fla.—Sealed proposals for the construction of two Motor Dredge Tenders will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, September 8, 1924, and then opened. Further information on application.

Bids close August 28, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M., August 28, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering 24 head-gate operating rigs for the powerhouse of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River. Further information on application.

Bids close September 20, 1924.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, Florence, Ala.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 11 A. M. September 20, 1924, and then opened, for furnishing and delivering structural steel lock gates, including fittings, castings, etc., for the navigation lock of Wilson Dam, Tennessee River, and for the erection of same. Further information on application.

Bids close August 29, 1924.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of the Supervising Architect, Washington, D. C., July 19, 1924.—Sealed proposals will be

RATE: 35 cents per line per insertion.

PUBLICATION DAY: Thursday.

FORMS CLOSE 4 P. M., Monday.

DAY LETTER: When too late to send copy by mail to reach us by 4 P. M. Monday, forward by day letter.

THE DAILY BULLETIN OF THE MANUFACTURERS RECORD:

Published every business day; gives information about the industrial, commercial and financial activities of the South and Southwest.

The Daily Bulletin can be used to advantage when copy cannot reach us in time for publication in the Manufacturers Record before bids are to be opened, or when daily publications are necessary to meet legal requirements.

The same rate applies—35 cents per line per insertion.

opened in this office at 3 P. M. August 29, 1924, for the construction of a one-story brick and tile non fireproof Postoffice building, approximately 61½ by 63½ feet in size, at Mt. Pleasant, Texas. After August 1, 1924, drawings and specifications may be obtained from the Custodian of the site at Mt. Pleasant, Texas, or at this office in the discretion of the Supervising Architect. Jas. A. Wetmore, Acting Supervising Architect.

Bids close September 2, 1924.

SEALED PROPOSALS, indorsed "Proposals for Hospital Construction, Oteen, N. C.," will be received by the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., until 11 A. M. September 2, 1924, and then and there publicly opened for the construction complete of a Septic Tank with frame superstructure, sludge bed and the various connections and changes in the existing water and sewage systems at the U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 60, Oteen, N. C., as indicated on plans and described in the specifications. This work will include excavating, concrete work, carpentry, prepared roofing, hardware, painting, glazing, screening and plumbing. Proposals will be considered only from bidders organized and equipped for expeditious work and who have established a satisfactory record on work of similar character at the discretion of the Director. Plans and specifications may be obtained upon application to the Construction Division, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Room 791, Arlington Building, Washington, D. C., or to the Medical Officer in Charge, U. S. Veterans' Hospital No. 60, Oteen, N. C., upon deposit of check or postal money order for \$10.00 payable to the TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, to guarantee their return within ten days after date of opening proposals. FRANK T. HINES, Director, Aug. 2, 1924.

Bids close August 30, 1924.

**PROPOSALS FOR FURNISHING AND DELIVERING SIX WATER STILL.**—Office Mississippi River Commission, 1st and 2nd Districts, 1006 McCall Building, Memphis, Tenn.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering six water stills will be received here until 11 a. m. August 30, 1924, and then opened. Further information on application.

Bids close September 8, 1924.

**\$80,000 6% Water Bonds**

Mt. Holly, N. C.  
\$80,000, 6%, maturing serially to 1964.  
Sealed proposals opened September 8, 1924,  
2 P. M. For information address  
J. W. HOLLAND, Treas.

**Sale of \$4000 6% School Bonds**

Perry, Fla.  
Four Thousand (\$4,000.00) Dollars worth of Special Tax School District Bonds, maturing in twenty years and bearing interest at the rate of six (6) per cent. Inquiries concerning this issue cheerfully answered.  
W. T. CASH,  
County Supt. of Public Instruction of Taylor County, Florida, and Secretary of the Board of Public Instruction of said County.

Bids close September 2, 1924.

**\$90,000 5% Highway Bonds**

West Point, Miss., August 9, 1924.  
The Board of Supervisors of Clay County, Miss., will offer for sale at the Courthouse at West Point on September 2, 1924, after 2 o'clock P. M., \$90,000 of the \$90,000 issue of Clay County Highway Bonds bearing 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; \$2000 of the bonds to be sold now mature each year for the years 1925 to and including 1944, approval of bonds to be procured by and at the expense of the purchaser, the Supervisors agreeing to perfect any defects in issue, and reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Certified check for \$1000 must be filed by every bidder. Auction bids will be received, and after the best auction bid has been made the sealed bids will be opened and bonds will be awarded to best bidder.  
L. J. HOWARD, Clerk.

Bids close August 26, 1924.

**Concrete Bridge**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
STATE OF MARYLAND  
STATE ROADS COMMISSION  
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.  
Sealed proposals for building a reinforced concrete girder bridge as follows:  
Cecil County—Cont. Ce-46 Br. Triple 3-span reinforced concrete girder bridge over Big Elk Creek, each span 34 ft. 0 in. clear, with a 24 ft. 0 in. roadway, including all necessary abutments, etc., complete.  
will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 26th day of August, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 16th day of August, 1924.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.  
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close September 6, 1924.

**Highway Construction**

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.  
Sarasota, Fla., August 13, 1924.

Sealed proposals for the construction and the furnishing of labor, materials and equipment to improve or construct 43 miles of highway, divided into 8 projects in Sarasota County, Florida, will be received at the Office of the County Commissioners until 10 o'clock A. M. on the 6th day of September, 1924, and publicly opened.

A certified check in the sum of \$1000, made payable to the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Sarasota County, must accompany each bid for each project.

Plans and specification, blank forms for bids, contracts and bonds and all other needed information are to be had from the County Engineer, Sarasota, Florida, on the payment of five dollars a set.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

CHARLES G. BENSON,  
County Engineer.

Bids close September 2, 1924.

**Highway Construction and Jetty**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.  
STATE OF MARYLAND  
STATE ROADS COMMISSION  
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building six sections of State highway as follows:

Washington County—Cont. W-33. One section of State highway from the National Pike one mile west of Boonsboro to Millpoint, a distance of 1.5 miles. (Macadam resurfacing.)

Carroll County—Cont. Cl. 54. One section of State highway from Mexico to Brummel, for a distance of 1.0 mile. (Concrete.)

Howard County—Cont. Ho-50. One section of State highway from Scaggsville to Fulton, a distance of 1.0 mile. (Gravel.)

Prince George County—Cont. P-48. One section of State highway along the Crain Highway from end of Cont. P-41 to T. B., a distance of 6.34 miles. (Concrete.)

Wicomico County—Cont. Wi-26. One section of State highway from end of Cont. Wi-21 toward Snow Hill, for a distance of 1.14 miles. (Concrete.)

Worcester County—Cont. Wo-33. For the construction of a timber jetty at the entrance of the Sinepuxent Bay two miles south of Ocean City.

will be received by the State Roads Commission at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 2d day of September, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans, will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the State Roads Commission this 13th day of August, 1924.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.  
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 26, 1924.

**Highway Construction**

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS  
STATE OF MARYLAND  
STATE ROADS COMMISSION  
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Baltimore, Md.

Sealed proposals for building eight sections of State Highway, as follows:

FREDERICK COUNTY, cont. F-77. One section of state highway from Shyrocks Mills to Creagerstown, a distance of 1.63 miles. (concrete).

HOWARD COUNTY, cont. Ho-49. One section of state highway along the Landing Road from the Montgomery Road toward Ilchester, a distance of 1.0 mile. (gravel).

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, cont. M-54. One section of state highway from the Seventh St. Pike through Forest Glen to Kensington, a distance of 2.2 miles, (concrete shoulders).

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, cont. M-55. One section of state highway from Damascus toward Browningsville, a distance of 1.0 mile. (concrete).

BALTIMORE COUNTY, cont. B-64. One section of state highway along the Falls Road from end of contract B-60 toward Butler, a distance of 1.0 mile, (concrete).

BALTIMORE CITY, cont. Bc-47. One section of state highway along Fort Ave. from Light Street to Lawrence St., a distance of 0.57 miles, (sheet asphalt).

CHARLES COUNTY, cont. Ch-32. One section of state highway from Marshall Hall toward Pomonkey, a distance of 2.0 miles. (gravel).

SOMERSET COUNTY, cont. S-21. One section of state highway from Crisfield to Asbury Church, a distance of 0.87 miles. (concrete).

will be received by the State Roads Commission, at its offices, 601 Garrett Building, Baltimore, Maryland, until 12 M. on the 26th day of August, 1924, at which time and place they will be publicly opened and read.

Bids must be made upon the blank proposal form which, with specifications and plans will be furnished by the Commission upon application and cash payment of \$1.00, as hereafter no charges will be permitted.

No bids will be received unless accompanied by a certified check for the sum of Five hundred (\$500) Dollars, payable to the State Roads Commission.

The successful bidder will be required to give bond, and comply with the Acts of the General Assembly of Maryland, respecting contracts.

The Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

BY ORDER of the State Roads Commission this 8th day of August, 1924.

JOHN N. MACKALL, Chairman.  
L. H. STEUART, Secretary.

Bids close August 27, 1924.

**Street Improvements**

Sealed bids will be received by the City of New Iberia, La., at Mayor Ed. Lasalle's office for constructing approximately 17,000 sq. yards of either Bitulithic Pavement: Asphaltic Concrete: Reinforced Concrete: Plain Concrete: and for approximately 18,000 cu. yds. of Gravel Surfacing or Shells.

Bids to be opened at 4 P.M. Wed. August 27th, 1924, in the Mayor's office.

Each bid must be accompanied by a Certified check on a bank satisfactory to the Board of Trustees for (2%) two per cent of the amount of bid.

Copies of the specifications may be obtained from the engineer, John Rochel, of New Iberia, La., upon deposit of \$2.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

City of New Iberia, La.,  
Ed. Lasalle, Mayor.

Bids close September 4, 1924.

**Street Improvements and Storm Sewers**

Mobile, Ala.

Sealed bids will be received by the Board of City Commissioners of the city of Mobile, Alabama, until Thursday, September 4, at noon, for the following:

**STREET PAVING AND CURBING.**  
Approximately 26,300 square yards of Warrenite Bitulithic or Sheet Asphalt.

Approximately 11,400 linear feet of one-course Concrete Curbings.

**STORM SEWERS.**

6-inch pipe.....5000 ft.

10-inch pipe.....2200 ft.

12-inch pipe.....1200 ft.

15-inch pipe.....1400 ft.

18-inch pipe.....2300 ft.

20-inch pipe.....900 ft.

24-inch pipe.....600 ft.

Manholes.....20

Inlets.....65

Special Basins.....80

Plans, profiles and specifications can be seen at the City Engineer's office. A deposit of \$1000 will be required to accompany each bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

GEO. E. CRAWFORD,  
Commissioner of Streets.  
WRIGHT SMITH,  
City Engineer.

Bids close September 9, 1924.

**Water Works and Sewage Disposal**

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.

Southern Pines, N. C.

The date for receiving bids, advertised for August 26, has been postponed to SEPTEMBER 9, 1924.

SAMUEL B. RICHARDSON, Mayor.  
GILBERT C. WHITE CO., Engineer,  
Durham, N. C.



Bids close September 8, 1924.

### Water Works Improvements

Fulford, Florida.  
Sealed proposals for the construction of a water-softening plant and other waterworks improvements, embracing concrete reservoirs, piers for a 100,000-gallon elevated steel tank, cast-iron piping, air compressor, dry chemical feed mechanism and other appurtenances will be received by the Sunny Isles Water Company at the offices of its Secretary, Mr. S. M. Tatum, No. 200 East Flagler street, Miami, Fla., until September 8, 1924. Plans and specifications may be seen at the offices of Tatum Bros., of the Golden Beach Corporation, 235 East Flagler street, Miami; of Mr. R. E. McDonald, Fulford, or of the Engineers, Main Engineering Company, 14 Baker street, Daytona, Fla., from whom the complete documents are procurable upon a deposit of \$10, or the written documents only for \$5.00, one-half of which deposits are refundable.

SUNNY ISLES WATER COMPANY.  
HARVEY B. GRAVES, President.  
S. M. TATUM, Secretary.  
GEO. A. MAIN, Consulting Engineer.

Bids close August 27, 1924.

### Water Works and Sewer System

Easley, S. C.  
Sealed proposals for the construction of certain Water Works and Sewer Improvements for the City of Easley, South Carolina, will be received by the Board of Public Works of the said city, at the City Hall, at or before two (2.00) o'clock P. M., on August 27, 1924.

The work will consist of the construction of a Filter Plant, Reservoir, two miles Raw Water Pipe Line, Dam and Intake, 2000 feet Pressure Mains, four miles Sanitary Sewers, and Disposal Plant.

Each bid must be accompanied by a cashier's check for the sum of Two Thousand (\$2000.00) Dollars made payable to the Treasurer of the City of Easley, as a bidder's guarantee.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at the Clerk's office at Easley, South Carolina, or at the office of the Engineer. Copies will be mailed on application to the Engineer, a deposit of \$15.00 being required, \$10.00 of which will be returned to those making bona fide bids.

W. C. SMITH, Chairman.  
The Harwood Beebe Company, Engineers,  
Spartanburg, S. C.

Bids close August 25, 1924.

### Water Supply System

Columbus, N. C.  
The Town of Columbus, Polk County, North Carolina, will receive sealed bids till noon August 25, 1924, at Columbus, N. C., for furnishing materials and labor for installing a water supply system consisting of approximately the following:

About 184 tons cast-iron pipe and fittings as follows:

5200 ft. 4 in. pipe.  
2000 ft. 6 in. pipe.  
4000 ft. 8 in. pipe.  
Necessary fittings.  
7 fire hydrants.  
2 30 ft. x 34 ft. slow sand filters.  
1 65,000 gallon concrete reservoir.  
Control House and apparatus.

About 6000 ft. 3/4 in. to 2 in. galvanized pipe.

Plans and specifications on file at Columbus, N. C., and with Engineers.

Plans, bidding blanks, etc., may be obtained upon deposit of \$5.00.

The right to reject any or all bids or to waive defects is reserved.

Certified check for \$500 to accompany each bid.

E. B. CLOUD, Mayor,  
Columbus, N. C.

W. N. WILLIS, Engineer,  
Spartanburg, S. C.

Bids close August 27, 1924.

### Sewer Construction

Somerset, Ky.  
Sealed bids for the construction of sewers at Somerset, Kentucky, will be received by the Mayor and City Council at the office of the City Clerk until 7.30 P. M. August 27, 1924, at which time they will be publicly opened and read.

The work consists of constructing a sewer-

age system on Mt. Vernon avenue with necessary outfall lines on Grand avenue and Central avenue, and includes manholes, flush-tanks and sink-hole chimneys.

Approximate quantities:  
4800 lin. feet of 8 in. sewer.  
1500 lin. feet of 6-in. house connections.

14 Manholes.  
3 Flush tanks.  
2 Sinkhole Chimneys.

Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the City Clerk at Somerset or at the office of the Engineer, or a copy may be obtained from the Engineer upon receipt of a deposit of \$10, of which amount \$5.00 will be refunded when the plans and specifications are returned in good condition. If further information is desired address the Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to waive informalities.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check drawn on a responsible bank or trust company and made payable to C. B. Cundiff, City Clerk, for a sum not less than 20 per cent of the bid, or a bidder's bond for the same amount by a surety company authorized to do business in the State of Kentucky will be accepted. The successful bidder will be required to furnish performance bond in the full amount of the contract price.

When the work is completed, inspected and accepted by the City Council warrants against the abutting property owners will be issued and delivered to the contractor in payment for the work. The warrants will be payable within thirty days and will bear interest at six (6) per cent.

C. B. CUNDIFF, City Clerk.  
B. H. KLYCE, Engineer,  
506 Fourth and First Nat'l Bank Bldg.,  
Nashville, Tenn.

Bids close September 4, 1924.

### Sanitary Sewer Outfall

Raleigh, N. C.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Mayor and Board of Commissioners of the City of Raleigh, N. C., at the Municipal Building until 3 P. M. September 4 for the furnishing of the pipe and the installation of a sanitary sewer outfall with all the necessary appurtenances according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the Engineer. The work will consist of approximately 3110 lin. ft. 18 inch, 5756 lin. ft. 21 or 22 inch and 3194 lin. ft. 24-inch standard terra cotta pipe. Plans and specifications are on file and may be obtained from the office of the Engineer or the Mayor of the City of Raleigh. Bids must be accompanied by a certified check for 5% of the amount bid.

All rights reserved as stipulated in the specifications.

Signed: E. E. CULBRETH,  
Mayor.

W. L. ROACH, Engineer.

Bids close August 29, 1924.

### Storm Sewers

Albany, Georgia.

Sealed proposals for the construction of the following Storm Sewers and accessories will be received by the City Clerk, Albany, Georgia, until 12 o'clock noon August 29, 1924, and will at that time be publicly opened and read at a meeting of the City Commission at the City Hall, viz:

5416 feet of 54-in. pipe.  
1842 feet of 48-in. pipe.  
2335 feet of 42-in. pipe.  
2991 feet of 36-in. pipe.  
2754 feet of 30-in. pipe.  
1960 feet of 24-in. pipe.  
900 feet of 18-in. pipe.  
900 feet of 12-in. pipe.

Cutting 6 to 22 feet; 27 Manholes; 20 Catchbasins.

Bids will be considered on Terra Cotta, Segment and Concrete Pipe.

Plans, specifications and proposal forms may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer, Albany, Georgia, upon receipt of \$10, of which \$5.00 will be refunded upon the return of the plans and specifications in good condition not later than the date of letting.

The City Commission reserves the right to reject any and all bids, to waive any informalities in the bids, and to accept bids as may be deemed most favorable for the interests of the city. This is to be a bona fide

letting and the work will be paid for in cash.

Address all bids, marked on outside "SEALED BIDS," to

J. W. Armstrong, City Clerk, Albany, Ga.

By order of the City Commission this, the 12th day of August, 1924.

W. AUSTIN SMITH, City Manager.

Bids close August 27, 1924.

### Sewers and Storm Drains

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.  
SUB-DEPARTMENT OF HIGHWAYS  
ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., August 13, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of City Register, for the construction of sewers and storm drains in District H-6 in the City of Baltimore (as embraced in S. W. Contract 67), as shown on plans in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, will be received at the office of the City Register, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, until Wednesday, August 27, 1924, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, made payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500).

Bond in the amount of the contract will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and bidding form may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, upon a deposit of five dollars (\$5.00), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans and general specifications in case a bid is submitted, or the plans, general specifications and special specifications in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition at or before the time set for opening the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,  
Highways Engineer.  
STUART PURCELL,  
Chief Engineer.

Approved:  
HOWARD BRYANT,  
Acting President Board of Awards.  
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,  
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close August 27, 1924.

### Sewers and Drains

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.  
SUB-DEPARTMENT HIGHWAYS  
ENGINEER.

Baltimore, Md., August 13, 1924.

Sealed bids or proposals in duplicate, addressed to the Board of Awards, care of the City Register, for building sewers and drains in certain streets and rights-of-way in Sewer District 5-B, as embraced in Storm-Water Contract No. 75, City of Baltimore, as shown on plans filed in the office of the Highways Engineer, City Hall, will be received by the City Register at his office, City Hall, Baltimore, Md., until Wednesday, August 27, 1924, at 11 o'clock A. M., at which time they will be publicly opened by the Board of Awards and read.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of the bidder on a clearing-house bank, drawn payable to the order of the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore, in the amount of six hundred dollars (\$600).

Bond in the amount of the contract price will be required of the successful bidder.

The Board of Awards reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Plans, specifications and bidding forms may be obtained at the office of the Highways Engineer, Room 10, City Hall, Baltimore, upon deposit of five dollars (\$5.00), which deposit will be refunded only if the plans and general specifications in case a bid is submitted or the plans, general specifications and special specifications, in case no bid is submitted, are returned to the office of the Highways Engineer in good condition, and on or before the time set for opening the bids.

BERNARD L. CROZIER,  
Highways Engineer.  
STUART PURCELL,  
Chief Engineer.

Approved:  
HOWARD BRYANT,  
Acting President Board of Awards.  
GEORGE E. KIEFFNER,  
Assistant City Solicitor.

Bids close September 18, 1924.

**Addition to High School**

Birmingham, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Birmingham, Ala., on or before 12 o'clock noon Thursday, September 18, 1924, for the erection and completion of an addition to the Woodlawn High School in Birmingham, Ala.

Bids are solicited on the following divisions of the work:

GENERAL WORK.  
HEATING AND VENTILATING.  
PLUMBING.  
ELECTRIC WORK.

Plans and specifications for the above work are on view at the offices of the Associated Architects, Wm. B. Ittner, St. Louis, Mo., and Harry B. Wheelock, Birmingham, Alabama.

Plans and specifications can be secured from either Wm. B. Ittner or Harry B. Wheelock by forwarding a deposit check in the sum of \$20, which will be refunded on return of the plans and specifications.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Bids close September 18, 1924.

**Addition to High School**

Birmingham, Ala.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Birmingham, Ala., on or before 12 o'clock noon Thursday, September 18, 1924, for the erection and completion of an addition to the Phillips High School in Birmingham, Alabama.

Bids are solicited on the following divisions of the work:

GENERAL WORK.  
HEATING AND VENTILATING.  
PLUMBING.  
ELECTRIC WORK.

Plans and specifications for the above work are on view at the office of D. O. Whilldin, Architect, 515 North Twenty-first street, Birmingham, Alabama.

Plans and specifications can be secured from D. O. Whilldin by forwarding a deposit check in the sum of \$20, which will be refunded on return of the plans and specifications.

The Board of Education reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Bids close September 9, 1924.

**Jail**

Wise, Va., August 13, 1924.

The Board of Supervisors of Wise County, Virginia, will receive bids up until 1 o'clock Eastern Time September 9, 1924, on the following material and work on jail:

24 Cell Gratings of high-grade proof steel.  
3 Rear Corridor Gratings of high-grade tool proof steel.  
3 Front Corridor gratings of high-grade tool proof steel.  
3 Special Cell Doors of high-grade tool proof steel.  
3 Concrete curbs for shower bath.

Locking devices overhauled and put in first-class condition.

The tool proof gratings to main cell to be constructed of 1½" round bars spaced 4" on centers and passing through flat horizontal bars of 3"x½" spaced 9" apart, all securely riveted to the present plat work of cage. The inside cell doors, the special cell doors to be 1½" round bars spaced 4" on centers through flat horizontal bars 3½"x1½", all to be of very highest grade tool proof steel and to be constructed in accordance with contract to be agreed on. Completion, 90 days. Good faith check \$500.

R. R. ROBERTS, Clerk.

Bids close September 1, 1924.

**Jail**

Arcadia, Fla.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, will at their office in the Court House at Arcadia, Florida, on Monday the 1st day of September, 1924, until 11 o'clock in the forenoon, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of all necessary materials, labor and equipment for and the erection and completion of a County Jail in and for DeSoto County, Florida, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file with this Board.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for \$1000.00 on a well known bank, payable to C. E. McRae, Chairman, as a guarantee that the successful bidder will enter into an appropriate contract and bond. Said bond shall be given in some Surety Company authorized to do business in Florida; such bond to be furnished through a DeSoto County agent who has maintained a regular licensed resident agency in DeSoto County for a period of at least six months just prior to and at the time of the execution of such bond satisfactory to the Board of County Commissioners in the sum of \$25,000.00.

Plans and specifications are on file with and may be examined at the office of said

Board of County Commissioners at Arcadia, Florida, and may be obtained from W. B. and W. D. Talley, Architects, Lakeland, Florida, on deposit of \$25.00. The deposit will be returned to bidders upon return of plans and specifications in good condition accompanied with a bona fide bid.

Proposals or bids are to be made on blanks furnished by said Architects.

The Board reserves the right to reject and all bids.

This notice is given by order of the Board of County Commissioners of DeSoto County, Florida, this August 4, 1924.

C. E. McRAE  
Chairman Board  
County Commissioners  
DeSoto County, Florida.

Attest:

A. L. DURRANCE, Clerk.

By C. A. CREWS, D. C.

Bids close September 2, 1924.

**Power Plant Building and Equipment**

Brookhaven, Miss.

BIDS WANTED, September 2, by City of Brookhaven. Location, Brookhaven, Miss.

Type of work and equipment wanted:

Erection of Power Plant building.

Erection of Concrete or brick chimney.

Installation of boilers and steam-pipe system.

Installation of Stokers and coal-handling system.

Installation of Boiler-room instruments.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Brookhaven at the City Hall until 7.30 P. M. September 2, 1924, and then publicly opened.

The principal dimensions of boiler house will be:

55 ft.x50 ft. and 40 ft. high, to be constructed of brick, with fireproof roof.

The boiler will be water-tube type, 300 h.p.

The chimney will be 6 ft. internal diam. and 175 ft. high.

The coal-handling equipment will be for moving coal from cars or storage to boilers and removal of ash.

Coal consumed at present 15 tons per day.

The steam-pipe system will be for 200

pounds pressure, 150 degrees super. heat.

The funds available will be from the sale of \$50,000 municipal bonds authorized by public election held July 29, 1924.

Plans, specifications, also forms for proposal contract and surety company bond may be had by addressing R. S. Furser, City Engineer, or Mrs. J. D. Nixon, City Clerk, and depositing \$5.00, which will be refunded upon return of plans within 15 days after bidding date.

Right is reserved to reject any or all bids or waive any informality in any bid.

**CLASSIFIED OPPORTUNITIES****MINERAL AND TIMBER LANDS WATER POWER, MISCELLANEOUS PROPERTIES**

FOR SALE—Water-power Site with coal field, also Powder Plant Site, remote.  
W. B. HALL, Owner,  
DuQuoin, Ill.

**GRAVEL DEPOSIT**

FOR SALE—Deposit of gravel, 14 feet deep; about 100 acres at Rock Island, Ill.; rail and river transportation. Address  
C. W. KRUEGER,  
2200 Mill Street, Rock Island, Illinois.

**COAL AND CLAY LAND**

FOR SALE—Coal and Clay land. Will sell outright or load on car. Heavy vein. Has been tested. High testing plastic clay. Opened ready to work. No waste material between coal and clay. Samples of raw clay furnished on request.

OREN NEWELL,  
New Cumberland, Ohio.

**RATES AND CONDITIONS**

Rate 30 cents per line per insertion. Minimum space accepted, four lines. In estimating the cost allow seven words of ordinary length to a line. When the advertisement contains a number of long words proper allowance should be made. Terms: Invariably cash with order; check, postoffice or express order or stamps accepted. No display type used. Questionable or undesirable advertisements will not be accepted. The assistance of our readers in excluding undesirable advertisements is requested. We reserve the right to refuse any advertisement. No patent medicine, oil or mining stock advertisement accepted. Rate for special contracts covering space used as desired within one year as follows: 100 lines, 28c per line; 300 lines, 26c per line; 500 lines or more, 25c per line.

**TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND**

WE HAVE LISTED 389 million feet timber; several tracts large and small. Pine, hardwood and cypress.  
BOX 34, FAIR BLUFF, N. C.

**TIMBER AND TIMBER LAND**  
VIRGINIA SPRUCE FOR SALE—Tazewell County, Virginia, one thousand acres fine spruce, will cut close to 20,000,000 feet; trees tall, will cut six 16-foot logs to tree; six miles from railroad across mountain or 12 miles around mountain; good roads. For further particulars write SHAMOKIN LUMBER AND MANUFACTURING CO., Shamokin, Pa.

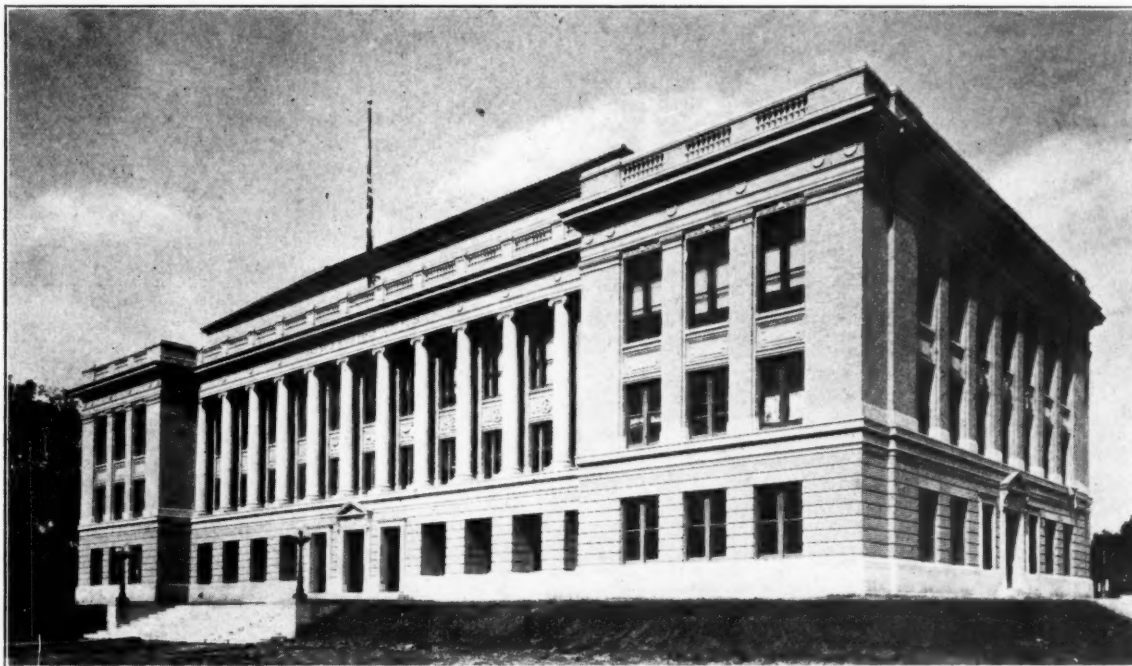
**FARM, FRUIT AND TRUCK LANDS****FLORIDA**

FOR SALE—50 A bearing Orange Grove. Estimated crop for coming season 15,000 boxes. Located 3 miles from Leesburg on Lake Harris. No better location in Florida. If interested write for full information and price. B. F. Watts, Leesburg, Fla.

WE OWN 12,000 ACRES of Everglades Muck land. Soil over 10 feet deep. Adjoining lands now under cultivation. Sixteen miles of rock surfaced roads and navigable canals already constructed. This tract fronts on the Cross State Highway. For sale at an attractive price.

CONSOLIDATED REALTY COMPANY,  
223 Clematis Ave., West Palm Beach, Fla.





*East Baton Rouge Parish Court House, Baton Rouge, La.  
Edward F. Nield, Architect Caldwell Bros., Builders*

### ***Harmony and Economy!***

The entrances, the base and second story belt courses and the column shafts are stone.

The second story spandrels, both decorative and plain, the column and pilaster capitals with their related lintels, the architrave, frieze panels, main cornice and the balustrades are all of gray unglazed Atlanta Terra Cotta.

The Terra Cotta harmonizes with the stone in color, jointing and scale.

The whole presents an excellent example of the economy made possible by using Terra Cotta when ornamental features are to be duplicated.

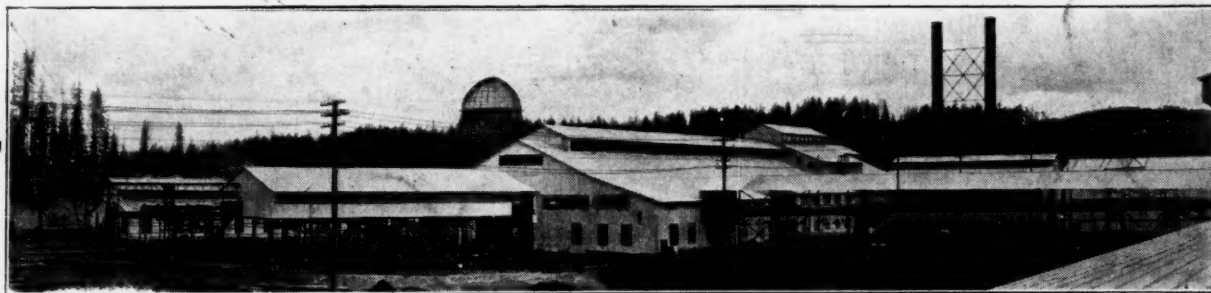


## **Atlanta Terra Cotta Company**

**Citizens and Southern Bank Building  
Atlanta, Georgia**

*Southern Factory of*  
**Atlantic Terra Cotta Company**  
350 Madison Avenue  
New York

*Southwestern Office*  
**A. P. Clark, District Manager**  
Praetorian Building  
Dallas, Texas



PARTIAL VIEW OF SAW MILL

# FIR

---

A very large body of what is said to be some of the finest OLD GROWTH YELLOW FIR in the Pacific Northwest was opened at Vernonia, Oregon, July 10, 1924, by the Oregon-American Lumber Company, a subsidiary of the parent organization—Central Coal & Coke Company.

This plant, which began operations July 10, is one of the most modern mills in the Northwest, and is equipped with every modern facility for the proper manufacture of good lumber.

Our lumber is graded in full keeping with the STANDARD GRADING RULES of the West Coast Lumbermen's Association. It will be thoroughly kiln-dried before dressing and reach the customer in exact standard sizes.

We are now ready to serve our trade with this exceptionally high quality and fine-textured OLD GROWTH YELLOW FIR.

We shall maintain the same high standard of manufacture, drying, grading and sorting that we have used satisfactorily in the South for more than thirty years.

## CENTRAL COAL & COKE COMPANY

*General Offices:*

**KANSAS CITY**

**MISSOURI**

### BRANCH SALES OFFICES:

St. Louis, Mo.  
Chicago, Ill.  
Cleveland, Ohio  
San Antonio, Texas  
Omaha, Nebr.

Indianapolis, Ind.  
Houston, Texas  
Dallas, Texas  
Denver, Colo.  
Minneapolis, Minn.

**Manufacturers:**

SOUTHERN PINE Long and Short Leaf  
OLD GROWTH YELLOW FIR



